STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
Department of Environmental Services
Air Resources Division

TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT

Permit No: **TV-OP-048**
Date Issued: **February 27, 2004**

This certifies that:
Fraser N.H. LLC
650 Main Street
Berlin, NH 03570-2489

has been granted a Title V Operating Permit for the following facility and location:
Fraser N.H. LLC
650 Main Street
Berlin, NH 03570-2489
AFS Point Source Number - 3300700002

This Title V Operating Permit is hereby issued pursuant to RSA 125-C and Part Env-A 609. This permit has been prepared based on information specified in the Title V Operating Permit Application filed with the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services on **August 15, 2002** in conjunction with the Temporary Permit Application filed for the construction and installation of Package Boiler No. 15 and certain other equipment**,** under the signature of the following responsible official certifying to the best of their knowledge that the statements and information therein are true, accurate and complete.

Responsible Official:
William F. Igoe, Jr.
Mill Manager
(603) 342-3653

Technical Contact:
Tammie Lavoie
Environmental Services Superintendent
(603) 342-2361

This Permit is issued by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Air Resources Division pursuant to its authority under New Hampshire RSA 125-C and in accordance with the provisions of Code of the Federal Regulations 40 Part 70.

This Title V Operating Permit shall expire on **February 28, 2009.**

SEE ATTACHED SHEETS FOR ADDITIONAL PERMIT CONDITIONS

For the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Air Resources Division

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Director
Air Resources Division

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ABBREVIATIONS

AAL	Ambient Air Limit
AP-42	Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors
ARD	Air Resources Division
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BHP	Break Horse Power
BTU	British Thermal Units
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CNG	Compressed Natural Gas
CO	Carbon monoxide
CO_2	Carbon dioxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
DER	Discrete Emission Reduction
Env-A	New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules – Air Resources Division
Env-Wm	New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules – Waste Management Division
ECS	Emission Control System
ERC	Emission Reduction Credit
FR	Federal Register
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCl	Hydrochloric acid
Hr	Hour
kGal	1,000 gallons
LAER	Lowest Achievable Emission Rate
Lb/hr	Pounds per hour
LNB	Low NO_x Burner
LNG	Liquid Natural Gas
LPG	Liquid Petroleum Gas (Propane)
MACT	Maximum Available Control Technology
mg/L	Milligrams per liter (ppm)
MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units
MMCF	Million Cubic Feet
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard
NCCEM	Non-certified Continuous Emissions Monitoring System
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NG	Natural Gas

ABBREVIATIONS (CONT.)

NHDES (or DES)	New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
NO_x	Oxides of Nitrogen
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
PE	Potential Emission
PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns diameter
ppm	part per million
ppmv	part per million by volume
ppmdv	part per million by dry volume
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PSI	Pounds per Square Inch
PTE	Potential to Emit
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RTAP	Regulated Air Toxic Pollutant
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2	Sulfur Dioxide
T-12M	Tons during any consecutive 12-month period
TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate Matter
TPY	Tons per Year
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

Facility Specific Title V Operating Permit Conditions

I. Facility Description of Operations:

Fraser N.H. LLC (Fraser) owns and operates an integrated kraft pulp & paper mill in Berlin and Gorham, NH. The Berlin Pulp Mill located in Berlin processes wood chips in digesters for pulp production and has a chemical recovery process for recovering cooking chemicals. Pulp manufactured in the pulp mill is then bleached at the pulp mill and either converted to market pulp on the pulp dryer or is piped down to the Gorham Paper Mill in Gorham for production of various grades of fine paper and towel products. Steam required for process operations at the Berlin Pulp Mill comes from Boilers No. 9, 12, and 14 (Bark Boiler), plus the Chemical Recovery Unit (No. 11 Boiler, also called Recovery Boiler). Fraser uses some of the steam produced by these Boilers to generate electricity for internal use via a small steam-driven turbine. The Gorham Paper Mill in Gorham consists of four fine paper grade paper machines and one towel grade paper machine plus a steam plant, which supplies process steam for the paper mill. The Gorham Paper Mill steam plant is composed of Boilers No. 1, 2, 3, 4 and a Temporary Package Boiler, which is used on boiler maintenance outages at the paper mill.

Fraser was issued a Temporary Permit (TP-B-0489) for the installation and operation of a new boiler (Package Boiler No. 15), rated at 245.4 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, a 25 Megawatt steam-driven turbine generator, a foul condensate tank, and a foul condensate steam stripper system at the Berlin Pulp Mill site. After installation and successful startup of Package Boiler No. 15 is completed, Power Boilers No. 9 and 12 shall be permanently shutdown.

Fraser commenced construction of Package Boiler No. 15 on December 6, 2002. Therefore, Package Boiler No. 15 is considered an existing affected facility for purposes of EPA's National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) from Industrial/Commercial/Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters, which was proposed at 68 FR 1600 on January 13, 2003. All other subject boilers at the Mill will also be regulated as existing affected facilities.

The new Package Boiler No. 15 and steam turbine generator will be owned by White Mountain Energy LLC. It is intended that Fraser will operate this equipment to provide steam and electricity to the Berlin Pulp Mill. However, in the event that Fraser does not need the steam and electricity for use by the Berlin Pulp Mill, White Mountain Energy LLC is permitted to operate the boiler and turbine pursuant to the terms of this permit and to sell electricity to the grid.

Air pollutant emissions are generated from process equipment and fuel-burning devices, which produce criteria pollutant and hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions. HAP emissions from low volume high concentration sources in the pulping and evaporator systems, kraft pulping condensates, and the bleach plant are regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. In addition, metal HAP (via particulate matter (PM)) emissions from the #11 Chemical Recovery Unit (Recovery Boiler), #11 Smelt Dissolving Tank (Smelt Dissolving Tank), and the Lime Kiln (No. 2 Lime Kiln) are regulated under 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM.

It should be noted that DES and the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) granted a one year extension to Pulp & Paper of America, LLC (PPA) (the mill owners at that time) to come into compliance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, i.e., by April 15, 2002 via a letter dated December 22, 1999. Since that time, PPA declared bankruptcy and the Mill was purchased by Fraser Papers. A Consent Agreement, Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, Fraser, and DES extended the compliance deadline date to December 15, 2003. Due to

boiler manufacturer errors in construction of the boiler and damages in transport of the boiler to the facility, the compliance deadline for the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S were subsequently extended on two occasions. Letters dated October 29, 2003 signed by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire and February 17, 2004 signed by DES, stipulate the revised and extended compliance deadline date for the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. These extensions were granted for installation of equipment related to collection and treatment of Low Volume High Concentration (LVHC) sources and condensate collection and treatment systems.

Fraser has included equipment installations in its Temporary Permit application filed on August 15, 2002, which addressed these applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. DES has issued Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 for construction, installation, and initial operation of that equipment. In addition, EPA published National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Chemical Recovery Combustion Sources at Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semi-chemical Pulp Mills (40 CFR 63 Subpart MM) in the Federal Register on January 12, 2001, with a compliance deadline of March 13, 2004 for existing sources. DES has listed applicable requirements from 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM in this Title V Operating Permit, which will be applicable to the Fraser facility. Once performance testing is completed for LVHC collection and treatment systems covered by 40 CFR 63 Subpart S and performance testing is completed on the recovery boiler, smelt dissolving tank, and lime kiln in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM, DES may make minor permit amendments to this Title V Operating Permit to incorporate operating parameter ranges for various process variables to be monitored as part of the facility's compliance demonstration as required by 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM. Temporary Permit TP-B-542 for the NCG System, including the Thermal Oxidizer will remain in effect until Package Boiler No. 15 is permanently operating. Upon issuance of this Permit, all other existing air permits for the mill (PO-B-1805, PO-B-1806, PO-B-1807, PO-B-1808, PO-B-1809, PO-B-1810, PO-B-1811, PO-B-2005, PO-BP-2644, PO-BP-2645, PO-BP-2647, PO-BP-2675, PO-B-1827, PO-B-2003, and TP-BP-542) are superseded by this Permit. TP-B-0489 for construction, installation, and startup of the new Package Boiler No. 15 remains in effect.

II. Permitted Activities:

In accordance with all of the applicable requirements identified in the Permit, the Permittee is authorized to operate the devices and/or processes identified in Sections III, IV, V, and VI within the terms and conditions specified in this Permit.

III. Significant Activities Identification:

A. Significant Activities:

The activities identified in Table 1 are subject to and regulated by this Title V Operating Permit.

Table 1 – Significant Activity Identification		
Emission Unit Number	**Description of Emission Unit**	**Emissions Unit Maximum Permitted Capacity**
PB1	Power Boiler #1 Combustion Engineering Installed 1936 LNB	128.6 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 857 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, or the equivalent gallons per hour of on-spec used oil combined with No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period
PB2	Power Boiler #2 Babcock & Wilcox Installed 1937 LNB	162.4 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 1,083 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, or the equivalent gallons per hour of on-spec used oil combined with No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period
PB3	Power Boiler #3 Zurn, Installed 1962	68.6 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 457 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, or the equivalent gallons per hour of on-spec used oil combined with No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period
PB4	Power Boiler #4 Cleaver Brooks, Installed 1974	12.5 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 88 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil or 83 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil, or the equivalent gallons per hour of on-spec used oil combined with No. 2 or No. 6 fuel oil, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period.
TPB	Temporary Package Boiler	100 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 666 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight as fired, or 704 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.4% sulfur by weight as fired, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period
PB9	Power Boiler #9 Combustion Engineering Installed 1952 LNB	238.4 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate (90% of 264.9 MMBTU/HR), which is equivalent to 1,589 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, or the equivalent gallons per hour of on-spec used oil combined with No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period
PB12	Power Boiler #12 Zurn, Installed 1968	174 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate (90% of 193.4 MMBTU/HR), which is equivalent to 1,160 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, or the equivalent gallons per hour of on-spec used oil combined with No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period

Table 1 – Significant Activity Identification		
Emission Unit Number	**Description of Emission Unit**	**Emissions Unit Maximum Permitted Capacity**
PB15	Power Boiler #15 Installation in 2002/2003 Flue Gas Recirculation & LNB	245.4 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, while firing any allowable fuels contained in this Permit as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period
BB14	Bark Boiler (Boiler #14) Zurn, Designed 1978, Installed 1981 Opposite end firing	200,000 lb/hr of steam at 700 degrees F and 850 psig, which is equivalent to 477.5 MMBTU/HR while burning wood/bark and oil combined at a 56 ton/hr wood/bark rate or 371 MMBTU/HR while burning oil only[1] at a feed rate of 2,473 gal/hr (assuming 54% efficiency on wood/bark/paper cores or wood/bark/paper cores/oil combined and 75% efficiency on oil and a heat value of 4,250 Btu/lb at 50% moisture for bark and 150,000 Btu/gal for No. 6 fuel oil. Mill WWTP sludge may also be combusted. Note that throughout this Permit, wood/bark includes sludge unless otherwise stated.
LK	No. 2 Lime Kiln Installed 1966	28.0 tons of lime mud (CaCO3) per hour, on a dry basis, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period; 25.1 tons of lime mud per hour, on a dry basis, as averaged over any consecutive 365-day period; 219,876 tons of lime mud on a dry basis, during any consecutive 365-day period; and 99 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 660 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight, as fired, or the equivalent gallons per hour of on-spec used oil combined with No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period
LS	Lime Slaker Installed 1979	None
RB	#11 Chemical Recovery Unit (Recovery Boiler) Babcock & Wilcox Installed 1968, Modified 1993	3,100,000 lb black liquor solids (BLS), dry basis, per calendar 24-hour period (as calculated on the distributive process control system)[2]; 450 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate when burning oil, which is equivalent to 3,000 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight, as specified or the equivalent gallons per hour of on-spec used oil combined with No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight, as fired, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period; 42,840 MMBTU gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 285,600 gallons of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight, as fired, or the equivalent gallons per hour of on-spec used oil combined with No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight, as fired, as averaged during any consecutive 30-day period in order to exempt the owner or operator from the NOx emission limitation found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db; the annual capacity factor for oil for this device shall be less than or equal to 10%
RBST	Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank Babcock & Wilcox Installed 1993	3,100,000 lb black liquor solids (BLS), dry basis, per calendar 24-hour period (as calculated on the distributive process control system[3]

[1] This limitation is based on the EPA PSD Permit Number 010-107 NH 02 issued August 3, 1979 corrected for the difference between 2.2% sulfur and 1.5% sulfur.

[2] This limitation can be increased, provided that the owner or operator can demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits.

[3] This limitation can be increased, provided that the owner or operator can demonstrate compliance with all applicable emission limits.

Table 1 – Significant Activity Identification		
Emission Unit Number	**Description of Emission Unit**	**Emissions Unit Maximum Permitted Capacity**
TO	Thermal Oxidizer Installed 1995	13.8 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 150 gallons/hr (5,400 cubic feet/hr) of liquefied petroleum gas
BlPlt	Bleach Plant Installed 1947/1967	Not applicable. (See the facility Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Plans (SSMP) for the list of BlPlt sources.)
LVHC	All low volume high concentration (LVHC) sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	Not applicable. LVHC to be collected and treated may include, but is not limited to the following at the Berlin Pulp Mill: Gases from the collection of equipment, including the digester, evaporator, steam stripper systems, and any other equipment serving the same function. (See the facility Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Plans (SSMP) for the list of LVHC sources.)
NCG	All non-condensible gas (NCG) sources subject to and included under the existing NCG System Permit (TP-B-542)	Not applicable. A list of NCGs to be collected and controlled prior to the applicability of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S include gases from any digester or multiple-effect evaporator system which contain total reduced sulfur (TRS). These sources are a subset of the LVHC sources and are listed separately for the purposes of the conditions of the NCG system permit which apply until such time as the No. 15 Package Boiler has commenced operation. (See the facility TO Quality Assurance and Control Plan for the NCG system for a list of NCG sources.)
HVLC	All high volume low concentration (HVLC) sources subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	Not applicable. HVLC to be collected and treated may include, but is not limited to the following at the Berlin Pulp Mill: Gases from each knotter or screen system with total HAP emission rates greater than or equal to the rates specified below: a) Each knotter system with emissions of 0.05 kg or more of total HAP per Mg of ODP (0.1 lb/ton) b) Each screen system with emissions of 0.10 kg or more of total HAP per Mg of ODP (0.2 lb/ton) c) Each knotter and screen system with emissions of 0.15 kg or more of total HAP per Mg of ODP (0.3 lb/ton) Gases from each pulp washing system Gases from each decker system that uses any process water other than fresh water or paper machine white water or uses any process water with a total HAP concentration greater than 400 parts per million by weight. (See the facility Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Plans (SSMP) for the list of HVLC sources following the compliance date of April 17, 2006.)

Table 1 – Significant Activity Identification		
Emission Unit Number	**Description of Emission Unit**	**Emissions Unit Maximum Permitted Capacity**
COND	All kraft pulping and chemical recovery area condensates subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	Not applicable. A list of condensates that may be collected and treated may include, but is not limited to the following at the Berlin Pulp Mill: Condensate from each digester system Condensate from each evaporator system stage where weak black liquor is introduced Condensate from each evaporator vacuum system from each stage where weak liquor is introduced Condensate from each LVHC system Condensate from each HVLC system (future installation for HVLC system requirements compliance by April 16, 2006) (See the facility Startup, Shutdown, Malfunction Plans (SSMP) for the list of COND sources.)
SS	Steam Stripper	Treatment device used for methanol removal from all kraft pulping and chemical recovery area condensates
CONT	Foul Condensate Collection Tank	Not applicable
PML	Paper Machines	Not applicable
DRY	Kraft Pulp Dryer	Not applicable
BWTP	Berlin Waste Water Treatment Plant	Not applicable
TANK	NSPS Subpart Kb Subject Tanks	Tanks subject to minimum recordkeeping requirements of NSPS Subpart Kb. Note upon promulgation of the proposed revisions to NSPS Subpart Kb contained in 68 FR 8574, February 24, 2003, no Mill tank will be subject to this Subpart
EG	All Emergency Generators (See list in Attachment B)	500 hours of operation during any consecutive 12-month period for any individual unit; the combined theoretical potential emissions of NOx from all such generators are limited to less than 25 tons for any consecutive 12-month period

B. Stack Criteria:

The following stacks discharge vertically without obstruction (including rain caps) and meet the following criteria in accordance with the state-only modeling requirements specified in Env-A 1400:

Table 2 – Stack Criteria

Device/Stack #	Minimum Stack Height Above Ground Level (feet)	Maximum Stack Diameter (feet)
PB1, PB2, PB3, TPB (Common stack)	213.0	10.5
TPB (when not tied in to the breaching of PB2)[4]	47.0	3.5
PB9, PB12 (Common stack)	227.0	8.5
BB14	223.0	8.0
RB & RBSM	312.0	13.0
PB15 (tied in to RB stack breach)	312.0	13.0
LK	314.0	4.6
LS (tied in to RB stack)	312.0	13.0
TO (tied in to RB stack)	312.0	13.0
Bleach Plant Scrubber	155.0	3.0

Preauthorized changes to the state-only requirements pertaining to stack parameters (set forth in this permit), shall be permitted only when an air quality impact analysis which meets the criteria of Env-A 606 is performed either by the facility or the DES (if requested by facility in writing) in accordance with the "DES Policy and Procedure for Air Quality Impact Modeling". All air modeling data shall be kept on file at the facility for review by the DES upon request.

IV. Insignificant Activities Identification:

All activities at this facility that meet the criteria identified in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution Part Env-A 609.04, shall be considered insignificant activities. Emissions from the insignificant activities shall be included in the total facility emissions for the emission-based fee calculation described in Section XXIII of this Permit.

[4] State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2005 requires the owner or operator to have these minimum stack requirements for the Temporary Package Boiler when not tied into the breaching of Power Boiler 2, so that it shall not violate National Ambient Air Quality Standards for criteria pollutants.

V. Exempt Activities Identification:

All activities identified in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution Part Env-A 609.03(c), shall be considered exempt activities and shall not be included in the total facility emissions for the emission based fee calculation described in Section XXIII of this permit.

VI. Pollution Control Equipment/Technique Identification:

The devices identified in Table 3 below, are considered pollution control equipment for each identified activity.

Table 3 – Pollution Control Equipment Identification

Pollution Control Equipment Number (PCE#)	Emission Unit Number	Description of Equipment	Activity
PC1	LS	Lime Slaker Venturi Scrubber	Controls particulate matter emissions from the Lime Slaker
PC2	BB14	Multiple Cyclone on the Bark Boiler	Controls particulate matter emissions from the Bark Boiler
PC3	BB14	Wet Venturi Scrubber on the Bark Boiler	Controls particulate matter and SO2 emissions from the Bark Boiler
PC4	RB	Dry Electrostatic Precipitator on the Recovery Boiler	Controls particulate matter emissions from the recovery boiler
PC5	RBST	Wet Venturi Scrubber on the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank	Controls particulate matter emissions from the smelt dissolving tank
PC6	BlPlt	Bleach Plant Scrubber (Packed Tower)	Controls chlorine and chlorine dioxide emissions from bleaching stages in Lines 1 and 2 in the bleach plant area.
PC7	TO	Packed Tower Scrubber on the Thermal Oxidizer	Controls sulfur emissions from combustion in the thermal oxidizer
PC8	LK	Low pressure scrubber on the Lime Kiln	Controls particulate matter emissions for the Lime Kiln
PC9	PB15	Spray Tower on Package Boiler No. 15	Reduction of sulfur compound emissions for Package Boiler No. 15

Table 3 – Pollution Control Equipment Identification			
Pollution Control Equipment Number (PCE#)	**Emission Unit Number**	**Description of Equipment**	**Activity**
PC10	PB15	Selective Catalytic Reduction system on Package Boiler No. 15	Reduction of NOx emissions for Package Boiler No. 15
PC11	PB15	Electrostatic Precipitator on Package Boiler No. 15	Reduction of PM emissions for Package Boiler No. 15
PC12	LVHC	Package Boiler No. 15	Reduction of LVHC
PC13	NCG portion of LVHC	Lime Kiln	Reduction of NCG
PC14	SOG portion of LVHC	Thermal Oxidizer	Reduction of SOG

All equipment, facilities and systems installed and used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this Permit, shall at all times be maintained in good working order, and shall be operated efficiently so as to minimize air pollutant emissions and meet all applicable air pollution emissions limits. Unless otherwise provided, the controls listed shall be fully operational upon facility startup and shall not be bypassed during startup, operation, or shutdown.

The pollution control equipment shall be maintained regularly, in accordance with the manufacturers recommended maintenance schedules and specifications or other approved best engineering practices. The Facility shall keep all maintenance records, on file for review upon request by DES and/or EPA.

VII. Alternative Operating Scenarios:

No alternative operating scenarios were identified for this Permit.

VIII. Applicable Requirements:

A. State-only Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations:

The owner or operator shall be subject to the state-only operational and emission limitations identified in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – State-only Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations

Item #	Applicable Requirements	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Cite
1.	New or modified devices or processes installed after May 8, 1998, shall be subject to the requirements of Env-A 1400	Facility Wide	Env-A 1403.01.
2.	All existing devices or processes in operation after the transition period ending three years from May 8, 1998 (May 8, 2001), shall comply with Env-A 1400. Env-A 1300 will no longer be in effect.	Facility Wide	Env-A 1403.02(b)
3.	Documentation for the demonstration of compliance shall be retained at the facility, and shall be made available to the DES for inspection.	Facility Wide	Env-A 1404.01(d)
4.	The owner of any device or process, which emits a regulated toxic pollutant, shall determine compliance with the ambient air limits by using one of the methods provided in Env-A 1406.02, Env-A 1406.03, or Env-A 1406.04. Upon request, provide documentation of compliance with the ambient air limits to the DES.	Facility Wide	Env-A 1406.01
5.	Annual SO2 emissions from Class A sources shall not exceed 75% of the source's portion of the baseline emissions, except as provided by Env-A 405.01. Applicable sources under common ownership may combine the emission rates of all such sources to demonstrate that total emissions do not exceed 75% of the baseline emissions.	Facility Wide	Env-A 403.01, 405.02

Table 4 – State-only Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirements**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
6.	<u>On Specification (On spec) Used Oil shall meet the following specifications:</u> Sulfur content must be less than or equal to 1.5% (% by weight) Arsenic content must be less than or equal to 5 ppm Cadmium content must be less than or equal to 2 ppm Chromium content must be less than or equal to 10 ppm Lead content must be less than or equal to 100 ppm Halogens (as HCl) must be less than or equal to 1,000 ppm PCB's must be less than 2 ppm Flash Point – minimum of 100 degrees F	Facility Wide	Env-Wm 807.02(b)
7.	Average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of those standards in Env-A 2003.01 and Env-A 2003.02 for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60 minute period during startup, malfunction, sootblowing, grate cleaning, and cleaning of fires. Exceedances of the opacity standard shall not be considered violations of this part if the source demonstrates to the Division that such exceedances were the result of the adherence to good boiler operating practices, which in the long term, results in the most efficient or safe operation of the boiler. Examples of activities that may cause exceedances of the opacity standard that shall not be considered violations include: continuous soot blowing of the entire boiler tube sections over regular time intervals as determined by the operator and in conformance with good boiler operating practice; and cold startup of a boiler over a continuous period of time resulting in efficient heat-up and stabilization of its operation and the expeditious achievement of normal operation of the unit. Exceedances of the opacity standard shall not be considered violations of this part if the source demonstrates to the Division that such exceedances were the result of the occurrence of an unplanned incident in which the opacity exceedance was beyond the control of the operator and in response to such an incident, the operator took appropriate steps in conformance with good boiler operating practice to eliminate the excess opacity as quickly as possible.	PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4, PB9, PB12	Env-A 2003.02(c)-(f)[5]

[5] Note that Env-A 2003.02(c), (d), (e), and (f) are not part of the current federally enforceable State Implementation Plan (SIP). These new requirements for opacity exceedances during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were submitted in the Env-A 2000 rules to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on August 31, 2000. Once EPA approves this submittal the new Env-A 2000 and specifically Env-A 2003.02(c), (d), (e), and (f) will become federally enforceable.

Table 4 – State-only Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirements**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
8.	Exceedances of the opacity standard shall not be considered violations of this part if the source demonstrates to the Division that such exceedances were the result of the adherence to good boiler operating practices, which in the long term, results in the most efficient or safe operation of the boiler. Examples of activities that may cause exceedances of the opacity standard that shall not be considered violations include: continuous soot blowing of the entire boiler tube sections over regular time intervals as determined by the operator and in conformance with good boiler operating practice; and cold startup of a boiler over a continuous period of time resulting in efficient heat-up and stabilization of its operation and the expeditious achievement of normal operation of the unit. Exceedances of the opacity standard shall not be considered violations of this part if the source demonstrates to the Division that such exceedances were the result of the occurrence of an unplanned incident in which the opacity exceedance was beyond the control of the operator and in response to such an incident, the operator took appropriate steps in conformance with good boiler operating practice to eliminate the excess opacity as quickly as possible.	TPB, BB14, PB15, RB, RBST	Env-A 2003.02(d)-(f)[6]
9.	Ammonia emissions from Package Boiler No. 15 shall be limited to less than or equal to 10 ppmdv at 15% oxygen.	PB15	Env-A 1400
10.	Average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of those standards specified in Env-A 2003.01 and Env-A 2003.02 (20% for emergency generators) for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60 minute period during startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	EG	Env-A 2003.04(c)[7]

[6] Note that Env-A 2003.02(d), (e), and (f) are not part of the current federally enforceable State Implementation Plan (SIP). These new requirements for opacity exceedances during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were submitted in the Env-A 2000 rules to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on August 31, 2000. Once EPA approves this submittal the new Env-A 2000 and specifically Env-A 2003.02(d), (e), and (f) will become federally enforceable.

[7] Note that Env-A 2003.04(c) is not part of the current federally enforceable State Implementation Plan (SIP). These new requirements for opacity exceedances during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction were submitted in the Env-A 2000 rules to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on August 31, 2000. Once EPA approves this submittal the new Env-A 2000 and specifically Env-A 2003.04(c) will become federally enforceable.

Table 4 – State-only Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirements**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
11.	The uncontrolled total reduced sulfur (TRS) compounds emission rate from the NCG system through the steam eductor when the Recovery Boiler is not in operation (i.e., during startup of the Thermal Oxidizer, NCG go through the steam eductor until the Thermal Oxidizer reaches 1200 degrees F, normally a period of 6 minutes) shall be limited to 256.7 lb/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average, which shall be equivalent to: 1. The uncontrolled hydrogen sulfide emission rate from the LVHC system shall be limited to 23.1 lb/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average. This limit may be revised by the Division after compliance testing is completed; and 2. The uncontrolled methyl mercaptan emission rate from the LVHC system shall be limited to 130.9 lb/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average. This limit may be revised by the Division after compliance testing is completed. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	RSA 125-C:6, RSA 125-C:11, Env-A 606.04, & Env-A 1400
12.	The TRS emission rate from the NCG gases after control, i.e. treatment in the TO and after gaseous emissions pass through the packed tower, shall be limited to 5.13 lb/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average, which shall be equivalent to: 1. The hydrogen sulfide emission rate after control shall be limited to 0.46 lb/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average; and 2. The methyl mercaptan emission rate after control shall be limited to 2.62 lb/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply, and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	RSA 125-C:6, RSA 125-C:11, Env-A 606.04, & Env-A 1400
13.	The chlorine emission rate from the bleach plant scrubber shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.75 lb/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average.	BlPlt	RSA 125-C:6, RSA 125-C:11, Env-A 606.04, & Env-A 1400
14.	The chlorine dioxide emission rate from the bleach plant scrubber shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.21 lb/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average.	BlPlt	RSA 125-C:6, RSA 125-C:11, Env-A 606.04, & Env-A 1400
15.	The bleach plant scrubber recycle flow shall be greater than or equal to 700 gpm at all times during operation.	BlPlt	Env-A 1400
16.	The oxidation reduction potential (ORP) of the inlet scrubbing solution to the bleach plant scrubber shall not exceed minus 300 mV.	BlPlt	Env-A 1400

Table 4 – State-only Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirements**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
17.	The pH of the inlet scrubbing solution to the bleach plant scrubber shall be a minimum of 10.5 pH.	BlPlt	Env-A 1400

B. Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations

The owner or operator shall be subject to the Federally enforceable operational and emission limitations identified in Table 5 below:

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations

Item #	Applicable Requirement	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Cite
1.	Emissions caps established for the Recovery Boiler rebuild in 1992 for Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, Bark Boiler, Temporary Package Boiler, Recovery Boiler, Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank, and Lime Kiln combined remain in effect and are listed below (Maximum tons of pollutant measured on a 365-day rolling basis): 1. SO2 = 3,542.0 tons 2. NOx = 1,422.0 tons 3. PM10 = 788.0 tons 4. CO = 6,692.0 tons 5. VOC = 867.1 tons 6. TRS = 30.0 tons These emissions caps are in effect until the completion of the shakedown period for Package Boiler No. 15. Upon conclusion of the shakedown period for Package Boiler No. 15, these caps are effectively split into two separate subcaps listed below in Items 2. and 3. Facility wide emissions from all currently permitted emissions units at the Berlin and Gorham mill sites after the conclusion of the shakedown period for Package Boiler No. 15 shall not exceed these caps.	PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4, PB9, PB12, BB14, TPB, RB, RBST, & LK	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable
2.	Emissions caps established for Package Boiler No. 15 & Thermal Oxidizer combined in effect upon conclusion of the shakedown period for Package Boiler No. 15 (Maximum tons of pollutant measured on a 365-day rolling basis): 1. SO2 = 593.9 tons 2. NOx = 148.7 tons 3. PM10 = 57.0 tons 4. H2SO4 = 40.8 tons 5. CO = 89.8 tons 6. VOC = 9.1 tons	PB15 & TO	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
3.	Emissions caps established for Power Boilers No. 1, 2, 3, 4, Bark Boiler, Temporary Package Boiler, Recovery Boiler, Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank, and Lime Kiln combined in effect upon conclusion of shakedown period for Package Boiler No. 15 (Maximum tons of pollutant measured on a 365-day rolling basis): 1. SO2 = 2,948.1 tons 2. NOx = 1,273.3 tons 3. PM10 = 731.0 tons 4. CO = 6,602.2 tons 5. VOC = 858.0 tons 6. TRS = 30.0 tons	PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4, BB14, TPB, RB, RBST, & LK	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable
4.	The sulfur content of No. 2 oil and off road diesel fuel oil shall not exceed 0.40 percent sulfur by weight.	Facility Wide	Env-A 1604.01(a) (formerly Env-A 402.02(a))
5.	The sulfur content of No. 6 oil shall not exceed 2.20 percent sulfur by weight in Coos County.	Facility Wide	Env-A 1604.01(c)(1) (formerly Env-A 402.02(c))
6.	Gaseous fuel shall contain no more than 5 grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet of gas, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard temperature and pressure.	Facility Wide	Env-A 402.03[8]
7.	Except as provided elsewhere in this Permit, particulate matter emissions from any process source installed prior to or on February 18, 1972 shall not exceed the allowable rates calculated below: $E = 5.05*P^{0.67}$ for $P < 60{,}000$ lb/hr and $E = 66.0*P^{0.11} - 48$ for $P = 60{,}000$ lb/hr Where: P = process weight rate in tons/hr and E = allowable PM emissions in lb/hr	Facility Wide	Env-A 2103.02(b) (formerly Env-A 1203.09)
8.	Except as provided elsewhere in this Permit, particulate matter emissions from any process source installed after February 18, 1972 shall not exceed the allowable rates calculated below: $E = 4.10*P^{0.67}$ for $P < 60{,}000$ lb/hr and $E = 55.0*P^{0.11} - 40$ for $P = 60{,}000$ lb/hr Where: P = process weight rate in tons/hr and E = allowable PM emissions in lb/hr	Facility Wide	Env-A 2103.02(c) (formerly Env-A 1203.09)

[8] Note that Env-A 402.03 (5 grains sulfur per 100 cubic feet of natural gas) is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan and federally enforceable. DES has revised the sulfur limit in natural gas to 15 grains per 100 cubic feet on May 29, 1997, in the renumbered rule, Env-A 1605.01. However, this new sulfur limit of 15 grains per 100 cubic feet has not been submitted to EPA for approval into the SIP. Hence, the 5 grain sulfur per 100 cubic feet of natural gas limit remains in the SIP and federally enforceable until such time as DES submits the newly adopted 15 grain limit contained in Env-A 1605.01 and EPA approves that change.

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
9.	Except as specified elsewhere in this Permit, toxic particulate matter emissions from any source shall be calculated in accordance with AE = E * F Where: E = the allowable PM emissions in lb/hr as calculated in Env-A 2103, F = the effects factor listed in Table 2104-1 for the specific toxic, and AE = the toxic particulate matter allowable emissions in lb/hr.	Facility Wide	Env-A 2104.02 (formerly Env-A 1203.09, Env-A 1203.10)
10.	Unless specified elsewhere in this Permit, opacity emissions from any process source shall not exceed 20% for any continuous 6 minute period in any 60 minute period.	Facility Wide	Env-A 2107 (formerly Env-A 1203.05)
11.	Various provisions under 40 CFR 61 Subpart M and Env-A 1800 shall apply when the Mill is removing asbestos-containing materials.	Facility Wide	40 CFR 61 Subpart M & Env-A 1800
12.	Accidental Release Program Requirements. Storage of regulated chemicals at the facility, are less than the applicable threshold quantities established in 40 CFR 68.130. The facility is subject to the Purpose and General Duty clause of the 1990 Clean Air Act, Section 112(r)(1), which includes the following responsibilities in the same manner and to the same extent as 29 U.S.C. §654: 1. Identify potential hazards which result from releases of regulated substances using appropriate hazard assessment techniques; 2. Design and maintain a safe facility; 3. Take steps necessary to prevent releases; and 4. Minimize the consequences of accidental releases, which do occur. If, in the future, the facility wishes to store quantities of regulated substances above the threshold levels, an emergency response plan shall be submitted to the DES prior to exceeding threshold quantity limits. This plan shall include the information listed in 40 CFR 68, Subpart E.	Facility Wide	40 CFR 68

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
13.	Stratospheric Ozone Requirements: If the Mill performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR 82, the Mill shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR 82 Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVAC) in Subpart B. 1. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to § 82.156. 2. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to § 82.158. 3. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to § 82.161. 4. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with recordkeeping requirements pursuant to § 82.166. 5. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to § 82.156. 6. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances must comply with the requirements pursuant to § 82.166. If the Mill performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Mill is subject to all of the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR 82 Subpart B.	Facility Wide	40 CFR 82
14.	The maximum operating rate of No. 1 Power Boiler shall be limited to: 128.6 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 857 gal/hr of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight OR an equivalent amount of on spec used oil or combination of No. 6 fuel oil and on spec used oil, with a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight, over any calendar 24-hour period. The equivalent gal/hr for on spec used oil or combination of on spec used oil and No. 6 fuel oil may be determined by the owner or operator and must be reported to the Division.	PB1	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1805
15.	Pursuant to Env-A 2003.02, the average opacity of emissions from No. 1 Power Boiler shall not exceed 20% for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period.	PB1	Env-A 2003.02 (formerly Env-A 1202.02)
16.	Install, operate, and maintain low NOx burners in No. 1 Power Boiler.	PB1	Env-A 1211.05(d)(3)a.2. & NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
17.	The particulate matter emission rate from No. 1 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.39 lb PM/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB1	Env-A 2003.06(c)(2) (formerly Env-A 1202.05)
18.	The SO2 emission rate from No. 1 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 1.6 lb SO2/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB1	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1805
19.	The maximum operating rate of No. 2 Power Boiler shall be limited to: 162.4 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 1,083 gal/hr of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight OR an equivalent amount of on spec used oil or combination of No. 6 fuel oil and on spec used oil, with a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight, over any calendar 24-hour period. The equivalent gal/hr for on spec used oil or combination of on spec used oil and No. 6 fuel oil may be determined by the owner or operator and must be reported to the Division.	PB2	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1806
20.	The average opacity of emissions from No. 2 Power Boiler shall not exceed 20% for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period.	PB2	Env-A 2003.02 (formerly Env-A 1202.02)
21.	Install, operate, and maintain low NOx burners in No. 2 Power Boiler.	PB2	Env-A 1211.05(d)(3)a.2. & NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003
22.	The particulate matter emission rate from No. 2 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.38 lb PM/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB2	Env-A 2003.06(c)(2) (formerly Env-A 1202.05)
23.	The SO2 emission rate from No. 2 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 1.6 lb SO2/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB2	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1806
24.	The maximum operating rate of No. 3 Power Boiler shall be limited to: 68.6 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 457 gal/hr of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight OR an equivalent amount of on spec used oil or combination of No. 6 fuel oil and on spec used oil, with a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight, over any calendar 24-hour period. The equivalent gal/hr for on spec used oil or combination of on spec used oil and No. 6 fuel oil may be determined by the owner or operator and must be reported to the Division.	PB3	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1807
25.	The average opacity of emissions from No. 3 Power Boiler shall not exceed 40% for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period.	PB3	Env-A 2003.01 (formerly Env-A 1202.01)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
26.	Comply with the NOx emission limitations of 0.45 lb/mmBtu on an annual average and 0.60 lb/MMBTU on a 24-hour average for No. 3 Power Boiler.	PB3	NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003
27.	The particulate matter emission rate from No. 3 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.44 lb PM/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB3	Env-A 2003.06(c)(2) (formerly Env-A 1202.05)
28.	The SO2 emission rate from No. 3 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 1.6 lb SO2/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB3	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1807
29.	The maximum operating rate for this device shall be limited to 12.5 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate. This condition shall be achieved by burning No. 2 fuel oil (at a maximum of 88 gallons/hr as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period), No. 6 fuel oil (at a maximum of 83 gallons/hr as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period), or on-spec used oil as specified in this Permit or a combination thereof.	PB4	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1808
30.	The sulfur content of the fuel oil consumed in PB4 shall be a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight as fired only in the event that PB4 is venting through the stack that serves PB1, PB2, and PB3. Otherwise, the sulfur content shall be no more than 0.95% sulfur by weight or the sulfur level limited by Env-A 402.02, whichever is more stringent for the type of fuel burned.	PB4	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1808
31.	Pursuant to Env-A 2003.02, the average opacity of emissions from No. 4 Power Boiler shall not exceed 20% for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period.	PB4	Env-A 2003.02 (formerly Env-A 1202.02)
32.	The particulate matter emission rate from No. 4 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.57 lb PM/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB4	Env-A 2003.07(c)(2) (formerly Env-A 1202.06)
33.	The SO2 emission rate from No. 4 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 1.6 lb SO2/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB4	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1808
34.	The maximum operating rate for the Temporary Package Boiler shall be limited to 100 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 666 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight as fired or 704 gallons per hour of No. 2 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.4% sulfur by weight as fired, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period.	TPB	State Permit to Operate PO-B-2005
35.	The maximum combined operating rate for the Temporary Package Boiler, No. 1 Power Boiler, No. 2 Power Boiler, and No. 3 Power Boiler shall be limited to 359.6 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 57,528 gallons of No. 6 fuel oil during any consecutive 24-hour period.	TPB, PB1, PB2, & PB3	State Permit to Operate PO-B-2005

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
36.	For the purpose of this Permit, in reference to the Temporary Package Boiler, installation is defined as each time the owner or operator brings a temporary package boiler on site at the Gorham Paper Mill site in Gorham, NH for use when one or more of the Power Boilers 1, 2, and/or 3 is down for scheduled maintenance and repairs and/or use for additional steam demands.	TPB	State Permit to Operate PO-B-2005
37.	The owner or operator shall not combust fuel oil in the Temporary Package Boiler that contains greater than 0.5 percent sulfur by weight. Percent reduction requirements for sulfur dioxide are not applicable to the Temporary Package Boiler when it is firing fuel oil with a maximum sulfur content of 0.5% or less by weight. Alternatively, sulfur dioxide emissions shall not exceed 0.50 lb/MMBTU heat input on a 30-day rolling average basis.	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, § 60.42c(d), (g), (i)
38.	Opacity of emissions from the Temporary Package Boiler shall not be greater than 20% opacity (6-minute average), except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. For steam generating units subject to 40 CFR 60, no more than one of the following 2 exemptions shall be taken: 1. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of 20 percent for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60 minute period; or 2. During periods of normal operation, soot blowing, grate cleaning, and cleaning of fires, average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of 20 percent, but not more than 27 percent for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60 minute period.	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, § 60.43c(c), Env-A 2003.02, Env-A 2003.04(a) (formerly Env-A 1202)
39.	The opacity standards in § 60.43c apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc, § 60.43c(d)
40.	The Temporary Package Boiler must be equipped with low NOx burners if the maximum heat input rate exceeds 50 MMBTU/hr.	TPB	Env-A 1211.01(d) & Env-A 1211.05(c)(2)
41.	Particulate matter emissions from the Temporary Package Boiler shall not exceed 0.30 lb/MMBTU heat input.	TPB	Env-A 2003.08(c)(1) (formerly Env-A 1202.07)
42.	All emergency generators are limited to less than 500 hours of operation during any consecutive 12-month period and the combined theoretical potential emissions of NOx from all such generators are limited to less than 25 tons for any consecutive 12-month period.	EG	Env-A 1211.02(j)(1) & (2)
43.	The average opacity of emissions from all emergency generators shall be limited to less than 20% opacity for any continuous 6 minute period during any 60 minute period.	EG	Env-A 2003.02 (formerly Env-A 1202.02)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
44.	Particulate matter emissions from all emergency generators shall not exceed 0.30 lb/MMBTU heat input rate.	EG	Env-A 2003.08(c)(1) (formerly Env-A 1202.07)
45.	The maximum operating rate of No. 9 Power Boiler shall be limited to: 238.4 MMBTU/HR (90% of 264.9 MMBTU/HR) gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 1,589 gal/hr of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight OR an equivalent amount of on spec used oil or combination of No. 6 fuel oil and on spec used oil, with a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight, over any calendar 24-hour period. The equivalent gal/hr for on spec used oil or combination of on spec used oil and No. 6 fuel oil may be determined by the owner or operator and must be reported to the Division.	PB9	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1809
46.	Pursuant to Env-A 2003.02, the average opacity of emissions from No. 9 Power Boiler shall not exceed 20% for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period.	PB9	Env-A 2003.02 (formerly Env-A 1202.02)
47.	Install, operate, and maintain low NOx burners in No. 9 Power Boiler.	PB9	Env-A 1211.05(d)(3)a.2. & NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003
48.	The particulate matter emission rate from No. 9 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.35 lb PM/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB9	Env-A 2003.06(c)(2) (formerly Env-A 1202.05)
49.	The SO2 emission rate from No. 9 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 1.6 lb SO2/MMBTU gross heat input rate.	PB9	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1809
50.	The maximum operating rate of No. 12 Power Boiler shall be limited to: 174.0 MMBTU/HR (90% of 193.4 MMBTU/HR) gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 1,160 gal/hr of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight OR an equivalent amount of on spec used oil or combination of No. 6 fuel oil and on spec used oil, with a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight, over any calendar 24-hour period. The equivalent gal/hr for on spec used oil or combination of on spec used oil and No. 6 fuel oil may be determined by the owner or operator and must be reported to the Division.	PB12	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1810
51.	The average opacity of emissions from No. 12 Power Boiler shall not exceed 40% for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period.	PB12	Env-A 2003.01 (formerly Env-A 1202.01)
52.	The owner or operator shall comply with the NOx emission limitation of 0.45 lb/MMBTU (78.3 lb/hr) on a 24-hour average for No. 12 Power Boiler as calculated on the CEM system.	PB12	NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations</th></tr>
<tr><th>Item #</th><th>Applicable Requirement</th><th>Applicable Emission Unit</th><th>Regulatory Cite</th></tr>
<tr><td>53.</td><td>The particulate matter emission rate from No. 12 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.37 lb PM/MMBTU gross heat input rate.</td><td>PB12</td><td>Env-A 2003.06(c) (formerly Env-A 1202.05)</td></tr>
<tr><td>54.</td><td>The SO2 emission rate from No. 12 Power Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 1.6 lb SO2/MMBTU gross heat input rate.</td><td>PB12</td><td>State Permit to Operate PO-B-1810</td></tr>
<tr><td>55.</td><td>Once Package Boiler No. 15 has completed the shakedown period and is fully operational and in service, the owner or operator shall permanently retire Boilers 9 and 12 at the Berlin Pulp Mill site.</td><td>PB9 & PB12</td><td>Temporary Permit TP-B-0489</td></tr>
<tr><td>56.</td><td>The maximum operating rate of the Bark Boiler (Bark/Oil Boiler #14) shall be limited to less than or equal to 200,000 lb/hr of steam at 700 degrees F and 850 psig which is equivalent to the gross heat input levels listed below (assuming 54% efficiency on wood/bark/paper cores or wood/bark/paper cores/oil combined and 75% efficiency on oil and heat values of 4,250 BTU/lb at 50% moisture for wood/bark or paper cores and 150,000 BTU/gal for No. 6 fuel oil).
<table>
<tr><td>Fuel Type</td><td>MMBTU/HR averaged over any calendar 24-hr period</td><td>Fuel Feed Rate</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wood/bark/cores and oil combined</td><td>477.5</td><td>54.3 tons/hr wood/bark
1.7 tons/hr cores (3% of total wood/bark/cores</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wood/bark and oil combined</td><td>477.5</td><td>56 tons/hr wood/bark</td></tr>
<tr><td>Oil only</td><td>371</td><td>2,473 gal/hr oil</td></tr>
</table></td><td>BB14</td><td>State Permit to Operate PO-B-1811</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th colspan="4">Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations</th></tr>
<tr><th>Item #</th><th>Applicable Requirement</th><th>Applicable Emission Unit</th><th>Regulatory Cite</th></tr>
<tr><td>57.</td><td>The Bark Boiler (Bark/Oil Boiler #14) shall be allowed to burn the following types of fuels:
1. Wood waste (low and high potassium wood/bark as defined in this permit;
2. Paper core waste material;
3. No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight;
4. On spec used oil meeting the requirements of on spec used oil in Env-Wm 807.02(b), as outlined earlier in this Permit;
5. Berlin pulp mill waste water treatment plant sludge which shall be limited to the following allowable limits:
a) The maximum daily amount of sludge received at the Bark Boiler Receiving Hopper shall be limited to less than or equal to 90 tons (dry basis) or 196 tons at 54% moisture; and
b) The maximum feed rate of sludge (dry basis) to the Bark Boiler shall be limited to 7% by weight of the total wood/bark/sludge feed rate (dry basis) which is equivalent to the levels listed in the table below:
<table>
<tr><th>Steam Prod. (lb/hr)</th><th>Wood/Bark/Sludge ton/hr @ 54% moist.</th><th>Max Sludge ton/hr @ 54% moist.</th><th>Max Sludge ton/hr (dry)</th></tr>
<tr><td>190,000</td><td>53.1</td><td>3.72</td><td>1.71</td></tr>
<tr><td>150,000</td><td>41.9</td><td>2.93</td><td>1.35</td></tr>
<tr><td>100,000</td><td>27.9</td><td>1.95</td><td>0.90</td></tr>
<tr><td>50,000</td><td>14.0</td><td>0.98</td><td>0.45</td></tr>
</table>
6. A combination of the above fuels in accordance with permit conditions.</td><td>BB14</td><td>State Permit to Operate PO-B-1811 Amended</td></tr>
</table>

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations

<table>
<tr><th>Item #</th><th>Applicable Requirement</th><th>Applicable Emission Unit</th><th>Regulatory Cite</th></tr>
<tr><td>58.</td><td>
In order to ensure compliance with the particulate matter emission limitation of this Permit for the Bark Boiler, the owner or operator shall choose one of the following three (3) operational procedures for the Bark Boiler:
1. Fuel mixing in a 40/60 or higher weight ratio of low potassium bark to high potassium bark – Option 1:
a) Low potassium wood/bark fuel is defined as fuel, which shall contain no more than 500 ppm by weight of potassium as determined from analyses conducted on this fuel in accordance with wood/bark testing requirements in this Permit.
b) High potassium wood/bark fuel is defined as Berlin Pulp Mill wood room-derived wood/bark fuel as well as purchased fuel which shall contain no more than 2600 ppm by weight of potassium as determined from analyses conducted on this fuel in accordance with wood/bark testing requirements in this Permit.
c) The owner or operator shall blend wood/bark fuel prior to feeding it into the Bark Boiler in such a manner as to achieve a 40/60 or higher weight ratio of low to high potassium wood/bark fuel.
d) In order to achieve a 40/60 weight ratio of low to high potassium wood/bark fuel, the owner or operator may blend wood/bark fuel in the proportions shown below:
<table>
<tr><th>Wood Room Operating Scenario</th><th>A-Frame Level</th><th>Bark Mix</th></tr>
<tr><td>Wood room in operation</td><td>Normal</td><td>2 buckets/hr[9] low K bark plus
1 bucket/hr of wood room bark</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wood room in operation</td><td>Low Level</td><td>4 buckets/hr low K bark plus
4 buckets/hr of wood room bark</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wood room not operating</td><td>Normal</td><td>2 buckets/hr low K bark plus
3 buckets/hr wood room bark</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wood room not operating</td><td>Low Level</td><td>4 buckets/hr of low K bark plus
6 buckets/hr wood room bark</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>BB14</td><td>State Permit to Operate PO-B-1811 Amended</td></tr>
</table>

[9] Ratioing of buckets will be completed using equivalent bucket sizes.

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
58. (Cont.)	Bark Boiler Fuel Mixing Continued – Options 2 & 3: 2. Fuel mixing to maintain 1760 ppm or less calculated K content: a) The owner or operator shall blend fuel in such a manner as to achieve a calculated K concentration of the fuel mixture prior to burning of no more than 1760 ppm by weight at all times. b) The K concentration of each fuel in the fuel mixture shall be determined from analyses conducted on this fuel in accordance with wood/bark testing requirements of this Permit. 3. Alternative procedure: Upon prior written approval by the Division, the owner or operator may modify any requirements in Options 1 or 2 or add new operational configurations as different scenarios are developed. The development of new conditions shall occur through the adherence to all of the following procedural steps: a) The owner or operator shall submit a request in writing to the Division to test a new operational configuration with sufficient justification to indicate that operation under such a scenario shall likely result in compliance with the particulate matter emission limit of this Permit. Included in the request shall be a full description of the proposed operating configuration, anticipated length of testing, list of process and operational data to be taken during the test, and a technical description justifying the basis for the request to test. b) The Division shall either approve the request to test or deny the request with justification as to why the request is unacceptable. c) Upon Division approval, the owner or operator shall perform compliance stack testing as soon as practically possible to verify compliance with the particulate matter emission limit of this Permit. d) Upon acceptance of the stack testing results, the Division shall incorporate acceptance of the new compliant operational configuration through a letter and/or through revision of this Permit.	BB14	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1811

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
59.	The average opacity of emissions from the Bark Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 20% opacity for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period. During periods of normal operation, soot blowing, grate cleaning, and cleaning of fires, average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of 20% but not more than 27% for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60 minute period.	BB14	Env-A 2003.02, 40 CFR 60 Subpart D § 60.42(a)(2), Env-A 2003.04(a) (formerly Env-A 1202.02)
60.	The NOx emission rate from the Bark Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.30 lb NOx/MMBTU gross heat input rate for any 3-hour average[10], as calculated on the CEM system.	BB14	PSD Permit 010-107 NH 02, 40 CFR 60 Subpart D § 60.44(a)(2), 40 CFR 60 Subpart D § 60.45(g)(3)
61.	The NOx emission rate from the Bark Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.25 lb NOx/MMBTU gross heat input rate for any 24-hour calendar day average[11], as calculated on the CEM system.	BB14	Env-A 1211.05 & NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003
62.	The particulate matter emissions from the Bark Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.10 lb particulate matter/MMBTU gross heat input rate[12].	BB14	40 CFR 60 Subpart D § 60.42(a)(1)
63.	The SO2 emission rate from the Bark Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.80 lb SO2/MMBTU gross heat input rate, for any 3-hour average[13], as calculated on the CEM system.	BB14	40 CFR 60 Subpart D § 60.43(a)(1), 40 CFR 60 Subpart D § 60.45(g)(2)

[10] This NOx emission limitation is set in accordance with the EPA PSD Permit Number 010-107 NH 02. This NOx emission limitation is more restrictive than Env-A 1211.05(d)(5)b., which requires boilers of this size to meet (among other options) an emission limitation of 0.25 lb NOx/MMBTU on a 24-hour calendar day average when firing exclusively oil. Therefore, this limitation also serves as the NOx RACT limitation when the Bark Boiler is firing exclusively oil in accordance with the NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003 and Env-A 1211.05.

[11] This NOx emission limitation is set in accordance with the NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003 and Env-A 1211.05.

[12] The particulate matter (TSP) emission limitation is set in accordance with EPA PSD Permit Number 010-107 NH 02.

[13] The sulfur dioxide emission limitation is set in accordance with EPA PSD Permit Number 010-107 NH 02.

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
64.	Continuously operate and maintain the following air pollution control equipment to minimize emissions. The controls listed shall be fully operational upon startup of the Bark Boiler and shall not be bypassed during startup, operation, or shutdown of the Bark Boiler. 1. The Bark Boiler shall be equipped with a multiple cyclone inertial collector in series with a wet venturi scrubber for the control of total suspended particulate matter and SO2 emissions; 2. The Bark Boiler shall be equipped with a fuel distribution, overfire air, and undergrate air control systems for optimum control of NOx and CO emissions; and 3. The Bark Boiler shall be equipped with a flue gas desulfurization system that is at least 75% efficient in destruction of SO2 emissions.	BB14	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1811
65.	If the owner or operator burns sludge from either of the wastewater treatment plants located at the Berlin or Gorham mill sites in the Bark Boiler, the mercury emission rate from the Bark Boiler when burning sludge shall be limited to less than or equal to 3200 grams (7.1 lb) of mercury per 24-hour period.	BB14	40 CFR 61 Subpart E § 61.52(b)
66.	If the owner or operator burns sludge from either of the wastewater treatment plants located at the Berlin or Gorham mill sites in the Bark Boiler, the owner or operator shall comply with 40 CFR 61 Subpart A General Provisions.	BB14	40 CFR 61 Subpart A § 61.1(c)
67.	Opacity standards apply at all times except during periods of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and as otherwise provided in the applicable standard.	BB14, RB, RBST, PB15, TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.11(c)
68.	The maximum operating rate of the Recovery Boiler and associated Smelt Dissolving Tank (RBST) shall be limited to less than or equal to 3,100,000 lb of black liquor solids (BLS) per day firing, on a dry basis, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period (as calculated on the distributive process control system). The maximum operating rate may be increased and such increase shall not be considered a modification, provided that the owner or operator conducts stack testing of the Recovery Boiler and Smelt Dissolving Tank emissions as specified in the Monitoring/Testing Table of this Permit and the two emission units (Recovery Boiler and RBST) meet all applicable emissions limitations contained in this Permit.	RB & RBST	State Permits to Operate PO-BP-2644 & PO-BP-2645
69.	The average opacity of emissions from the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank shall be limited to less than or equal to 20% opacity for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period.	RBST	Env-A 2003.02 (formerly Env-A 1202.02)
70.	Particulate matter (PM) emissions from the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.2 lb PM/ton BLS(dry weight) fired for any 24-hour calendar day average.	RBST	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.282(a)(2)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
71.	Emissions from the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank shall be vented to the Recovery Boiler Stack. Any NOx, SO2, CO, and VOC emissions from the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank shall be considered as emissions from the Recovery Boiler. The combined NOx, SO2, CO, and VOC emissions from the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank and the Recovery Boiler must meet the limits set in this Permit for the Recovery Boiler.	RBST	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2645
72.	The total reduced sulfur (TRS) emission rate from the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.033 lb TRS as H2S/ton BLS fired for any 24-hour calendar day average.	RBST	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.283(a)(4)
73.	Continuously operate and maintain a wet venturi scrubber to minimize particulate matter emissions from the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank. The scrubber shall be fully operational upon startup of the Recovery Boiler and Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank systems and shall not be bypassed during startup, operation, or shutdown of the above mentioned systems.	RBST	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2645
74.	The maximum oil firing rate of the Recovery Boiler shall be limited to: 450 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 3,000 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight OR an equivalent amount of on spec used oil or combination of No. 6 fuel oil and on spec used oil, with a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight, over any calendar 24-hour period.	RB	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2644
75.	The maximum oil firing rate of the Recovery Boiler shall be limited to 42,840 MMBTU gross heat input, which is equivalent to 285,600 gallons of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight OR an equivalent amount of on spec used oil or combination of No. 6 fuel oil and on spec used oil, with a maximum of 0.5% sulfur by weight, over any consecutive 30-day period in order to exempt the owner or operator from the NOx emission limitations in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db, § 60.44b. The annual capacity factor for oil fired in the Recovery Boiler shall be less than or equal to 10%.	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.44b(c)
76.	Sulfur dioxide percent reduction requirements are not applicable to the Recovery Boiler as it combusts only very low sulfur oil, as demonstrated by maintaining fuel receipts as described in § 60.49b(r).	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.42b(j)
77.	The average opacity of emissions from the Recovery Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 20% opacity for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period. During periods of normal operation, soot blowing, grate cleaning, and cleaning of fires, average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of 20% but not more than 27% for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60 minute period.	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.43b(f), Env-A 2003.02 (formerly Env-A 1202.02), & Env-A 2003.04(a) (formerly Env-A 1202.04(b))
78.	The opacity limit under § 60.43b applies at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.46b(a)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
79.	The NOx emission rate from the Recovery Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 120 parts per million (ppmwv) (on a wet volume basis) corrected to 8% O2, for any 24-hour calendar day average, as calculated on the CEM system.	RB	NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003
80.	The particulate matter (PM) emission rate from the Recovery Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.044 grains per dry standard cubic foot[14] corrected to 8% O2.	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.282(a)(1)(i)
81.	The particulate matter emissions from the Recovery Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 0.040 gr/dscf corrected to 8%O2 (61.4 lb PM/hr)[15] calculated as the average of the 24-hour calendar day averages.	RB	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2644
82.	The combined SO2 emission rate from the Recovery Boiler and Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank shall be limited to less than or equal to 236.9 lb SO2/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average, as calculated on the CEM system.	RB	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2644
83.	The total reduced sulfur (TRS) emission rate from the Recovery Boiler shall be limited to 5 ppmdv corrected to 8% O2 for any 12-hour calendar semi-day average.	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.283(a)(1) and (2)
84.	TRS emissions from the Recovery Boiler shall be limited to less than or equal to 4.8 lb TRS/hr for any 24-hour calendar day average as calculated on the CEM system.	RB	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2644
85.	Continuously operate and maintain an electrostatic precipitator to minimize total suspended particulate matter emissions from the Recovery Boiler. The electrostatic precipitator shall be fully operational upon startup of the Recovery Boiler system and shall not be bypassed during startup, operation, or shutdown of the above mentioned systems.	RB	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2644
86.	The maximum operating rate of the Lime Kiln shall be limited to less than or equal to 28.0 tons of lime mud (CaCO3) per hour (dry basis) as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period.	LK	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647
87.	The maximum operating rate of the Lime Kiln shall be limited to less than or equal to 25.1 tons of lime mud (CaCO3) per hour (dry basis) as averaged over any consecutive 365-day period, equivalent to 219,876 tons of lime mud (CaCO3) on a dry basis, during any consecutive 365-day period..	LK	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647

[14] The particulate matter emission limit in lb/MMBTU was incorrectly listed from Subpart BB in Temporary Permit TP-BP-425, which listed it as 0.040 lb/MMBTU, where it should have been stated as 0.044 lb/MMBTU.

[15] The particulate matter emission limitation is set based on 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB but is more restrictive for PSD avoidance purposes on the rebuild project in 1992.

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
88.	The maximum operating rate of the Lime Kiln shall be limited to less than or equal to 99 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 660 gallons per hour of No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight, as fired OR an equivalent amount of on spec used oil or combination of No. 6 fuel oil and on spec used oil, with a maximum of 1.5% sulfur by weight, as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period.	LK	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647
89.	The average opacity of emissions from the Lime Kiln shall be limited to less than or equal to 20% opacity for any consecutive 6-minute period during any 60-minute period.	LK	Env-A 2107.01 (formerly Env-A 1203.05)
90.	The NOx emission rate from the Lime Kiln shall be limited to less than or equal to 120 ppmwv (on a wet volume basis) corrected to 10% oxygen for any 24-hour calendar day average.	LK	NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003
91.	PM emissions from the Lime Kiln shall be limited to less than or equal to 1.9 lb PM/ton of lime mud for any 24-hour calendar day average, pursuant to Env-A 2503.01.	LK	Env-A 2503.01(b) State-only Enforceable[16]
92.	TRS emissions from the Lime Kiln shall be limited to less than or equal to 20 ppmdv corrected to 10% O2 for any 12-hour calendar semi-daily average pursuant to Env-A 2603.01. To correct all 12-hour concentrations to 10% oxygen by volume, the equation in Env-A 2605.02(b) shall be used.	LK	Env-A 2603.01(d) & Env-A 2605.02[17]
93.	Maintain, calibrate, and operate a low-pressure drop scrubber for the control of total suspended particulate matter emissions from the Lime Kiln. The scrubber shall be fully operational upon startup of the Lime Kiln and shall not be bypassed during startup, operation, or shutdown of the Kiln.	LK	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647
94.	The requirements of the General Provisions in subpart A of 40 CFR 63 that apply to the owner or operator subject to the requirements of this Subpart are identified in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM. The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this Subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.860(c)

[16] Note that Env-A 2500 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1206, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).

[17] Note that Env-A 2600 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1206, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
95.	(a) Standards for HAP metals: existing sources. (1) Each owner or operator of an existing kraft or soda pulp mill must comply with the requirements of either paragraph (a)(1)(i) or (ii) of § 63.862. (i) Each owner or operator of a kraft or soda pulp mill must comply with the PM emissions limits in paragraphs (a)(1)(i)(A) through (C) of this section. (A) The owner or operator of each existing kraft or soda recovery furnace must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 gram per dry standard cubic meter (g/dscm) (0.044 grain per dry standard cubic foot (gr/dscf)) corrected to 8 percent oxygen. (B) The owner or operator of each existing kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.10 kg/Mg (0.20 lb/ton) of black liquor solids fired. (C) The owner or operator of each existing kraft or soda lime kiln must ensure that the concentration of PM in the exhaust gases discharged to the atmosphere is less than or equal to 0.15 g/dscm (0.064 gr/dscf) corrected to 10 percent oxygen. (ii) Each owner or operator of a kraft or soda pulp mill may establish PM emissions for each existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, and lime kiln that operates 6,300 hours per year or more by: (A) Establishing an overall PM emission limit for each existing process unit in the chemical recovery system at the kraft or soda pulp mill using the methods of § 63.865(a)(1) and (2). The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this Subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.862(a)
96.	The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in 40 CFR 63 Subpart MM no later than March 13, 2004.	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.863(a)
97.	Continuously operate and maintain either the lime kiln or the thermal oxidizer in series with its packed tower scrubber to minimize NCG emissions, until such time as the new Package Boiler No. 15 is available for service. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is available for service, NCG gases (a subset of the LVHC gases) will be taken to Package Boiler No. 15 for destruction or the Lime Kiln as a backup unit and will not be burned in the Thermal Oxidizer. The lime kiln or thermal oxidizer with packed tower scrubber shall not be bypassed during startup, operation, or shutdown of the NCG collection system, except during normal TO start-up. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this Condition does not apply and the Lime Kiln may be used as a backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
98.	Hydrogen sulfide and methyl mercaptan gases will be collected from points identified in the Thermal Oxidizer Quality Assurance and Control Plan and combusted in the lime kiln or thermal oxidizer. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542
99.	The thermal oxidizer destruction efficiency shall be a minimum of 98.0% for total NCGs. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542
100.	During startup of the thermal oxidizer, NCG gases may be introduced to the unit once the firebox temperature has reached 1200 degrees F. During normal operation, the minimum firebox temperature shall be at least 1550 degrees F, with a normal temperature setpoint of 1600 degrees F. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542
101.	The thermal oxidizer residence time shall be a minimum of 0.75 seconds. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542
102.	For each NCG emission point identified in this Permit, install an enclosure to capture and contain all NCG and a closed vent system to transport all NCG to the control device (TO or LK), except for the following emission points, which do not require control: 1. Emission points which maintain a volumetric flow rate less than 0.0050 standard cubic meters per minute (0.1766 standard cubic ft/min); 2. Emission points which maintain a mass flow rate less than 0.230 kg/hr of NCG (0.507 lb/hr) for any 24-hour average; or 3. Emission points which maintain a mass flow rate less than 0.0010 kg of NCG per metric ton of air dried pulp (0.0020 lb/ton) for any 24-hour average. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
103.	Required scrubber operating parameters are listed below for the Thermal Oxidizer while treating NCG: 1. PH of Scrubber Liquor 8.2 to 11.5; and 2. Scrubbing Liquor Flow 60 to 120 gpm Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542
104.	Emissions from the NCG collection system during normal thermal oxidizer startup shall be vented to the RB stack for a period not to exceed 15 minutes/day, except when the RB is not operating. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Env-A 2605.03 & Temporary Permit TP-BP-542[18]
105.	The maximum operating rate of the TO shall be limited to 13.8 MMBTU/HR gross heat input rate, which is equivalent to 150 gallons/hr (5,400 cubic feet/hr) of liquefied petroleum gas.	TO	Temporary Permits TP-BP-542 & TP-B-0489
106.	The opacity of emissions from the discharge of the packed tower serving the TO shall not exceed an average of 20% for any continuous 6-minute period in any 60-minute period.	TO	Env-A 1903.01(a) (formerly Env-A 1201.05)
107.	The SO2 emission rate after control when the Recovery Boiler is not in operation shall be limited to 4.7 lb/hr. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply, and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	RSA 125-C:6, RSA 125-C:11, & Env-A 606.04
108.	The SO2 emission rate after control shall be limited to 5 tons during any consecutive 365-day period. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply, and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542

[18] Note that Env-A 2600 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1206, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) and by inclusion of this permit condition in the Temporary Permit TP-BP-542 is federally enforceable.

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
109.	The NOx emission rate after control shall be limited to 2 tons during any consecutive 365-day period. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply, and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542
110.	The Thermal Oxidizer may be used as a backup destruction device for HAP emissions from steam stripper off gases (SOG) when Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept the SOG. All requirements related to the Thermal Oxidizer after Package Boiler No. 15 commences operation shall apply only when the Thermal Oxidizer is used for the control of HAP to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart S.	TO	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489
111.	The Thermal Oxidizer shall be operated at all times with a Packed Bed Scrubber for control of sulfur dioxide emissions. The exhaust gases from the Packed Bed Scrubber shall be vented into the discharge stack of the Recovery Boiler at all times the Recovery Boiler is operating. When the Recovery Boiler is not operating, NCG or SOG being fed to the Thermal Oxidizer shall be vented to a steam eductor (which constitutes an excess emissions requiring reporting).[19] The owner or operator shall operate the Packed Bed Scrubber with the minimum scrubber liquor flow rate determined during the performance test to indicate good air pollution control equipment operation.	TO	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542 & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489
112.	The Thermal Oxidizer shall reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or reduce the total HAP outlet concentration to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or be operated at a minimum temperature of 1600 °Fahrenheit and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds when treating SOG.	TO	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(d)

[19] It is during the startup of the Thermal Oxidizer, i.e., until it reaches 1200 degrees F that NCG or SOG are not being treated and going to the eductor and considered an excess emission. Once the Thermal Oxidizer is at 1200 degrees F, NCG or SOG go through it with destruction of TRS and methanol emissions and Thermal Oxidizer exiting gases then go through the Packed Bed Scrubber prior to being routed to the steam eductor and would not be considered an excess emission.

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
113.	For emissions from any digester system or multiple-effect evaporator system, periods of excess emissions shall be all periods when any gases which contain TRS in excess of 5 ppm by volume 12-hour average on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen, except this standard shall not apply if: 1. The gases are combusted in a lime kiln subject to the provisions of Env-A 2603.01(d) (for any lime kiln, any gases which contain TRS in excess of 20 ppm by volume 12-hour average on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen) or the requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.283(a)(5) (from any lime kiln any gases which contain TRS in excess of 8 ppm by volume on a dry basis, corrected to 10 percent oxygen); or 2. The gases are combusted in an incinerator (Thermal Oxidizer) or other device (Package Boiler No. 15), at a minimum temperature of 1200 degrees F for at least 0.5 seconds.	NCG, TO, LK, PB15	Env-A 2603.01(a) State-only Enforceable[20]
114.	For emissions from any digester system, or multiple-effect evaporator system, periods of excess emissions shall be: 1. All periods and their durations during which the non-condensible emissions are emitted uncontrolled, where the provisions of Env-A 2603.01(a)(1) normally apply (i.e., burning non-condensibles in the Lime Kiln); or 2. All periods in excess of 5 minutes and their durations during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 1200 degrees F, where the provisions of Env-A 2603.01(a)(2) apply (Gases are combusted in an incinerator or other device (Thermal Oxidizer or Package Boiler No. 15).	NCG, TO, LK, PB15	Env-A 2605.03(d) & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489[21]

[20] Env-A 2603.01(a) is more stringent than the former TRS rules contained in Env-A 1206 in the federally enforceable State Implementation Plan.

[21] Note that Env-A 2600 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1206, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) and by inclusion of this permit condition in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 is federally enforceable.

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
115.	The Director shall not consider periods of excess emissions reported under this section to be indicative of a violation of this chapter provided that: 1. The period of time per day during which the non-condensible emissions from the digesters and/or multiple-effect evaporators are not sent to either a lime kiln under Env-A 2603.01(a)(1) or an incinerator (Thermal Oxidizer) under Env-A 2603.01(a)(2) does not exceed 15 minutes; or 2. The percent of time in a calendar quarter, excluding periods of startup, or shutdown, and periods when the facility is not operating, during which excess emissions occur does not exceed one percent for TRS emissions from recovery furnaces or two percent for TRS emissions from lime kilns where the provisions of Env-A 2604.01(a) apply. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply to the NCG system, and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	NCG, TO, LK	Env-A 2605.03(f) & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489[22]
116.	HCl emissions from the Thermal Oxidizer shall not exceed 50 ppmdv at 7 percent oxygen on a 3-hour average or 90% HCl removal efficiency, whichever is less stringent.	TO	Env-A 1904.05(c) & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489[23]
117.	Pursuant to Env-A 1904.02(b), the PM emissions from the Thermal Oxidizer shall not exceed 0.45 g/dscm (0.2 gr/dscf) at 12 percent CO2 (excluding CO2 from auxiliary fuel).	TO	Env-A 1904.02(b) & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489[24]
118.	A manufacturer's nameplate shall be installed in a prominent location along with detailed operating instructions. A trained and competent individual shall operate the Thermal Oxidizer.	TO	Env-A 1905 (formerly Env-A 1201.08)
119.	The maximum operating rate for Package Boiler No. 15 shall be limited to 245.4 mmBtu/hr gross heat input rate, while firing any allowable fuels contained in this permit as averaged over any calendar 24-hour period.	PB15	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489

[22] Note that Env-A 2600 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1206, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) and by inclusion of this permit condition in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 is federally enforceable.

[23] Note that Env-A 1904 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1201, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) and by inclusion of this permit condition in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 is federally enforceable.

[24] Note that Env-A 1904 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1201, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) and by inclusion of this permit condition in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 is federally enforceable.

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
120.	Package Boiler No. 15 shall be allowed to burn the following types of fuels: 1. No. 6 fuel oil at a maximum of 2.2% sulfur, by weight; 2. Natural gas (pipeline quality) with a maximum sulfur content of 15 grains of sulfur per 100 cubic feet of gas, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard temperature and pressure; and 3. On-spec used oil which meets specifications for on-spec used oil specified earlier in this Permit.	PB15	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489
121.	Package Boiler No. 15 is the primary destruction device for federal Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) emissions from LVHC and SOG sources	PB15	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489
122.	Install, operate, and maintain the following air pollution control equipment on the exhaust gases from Package Boiler No. 15: a spray tower for sulfur dioxide and sulfuric acid mist removal; a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) system and Low NOx Burner (LNB) for nitrogen oxide removal and formation reduction; and an Electrostatic Precipitator (ESP) for particulate matter removal. Except as otherwise provided in this Permit, all pollution control equipment shall be maintained and operated at all times Package Boiler No. 15 is in operation.	PB15	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489
123.	The spray tower on Package Boiler No. 15 shall be operated at a minimum removal efficiency of 90% for sulfur dioxide when combusting No. 6 fuel oil, No. 6 fuel oil with SOG and/or LVHC, or on-spec used oil. In accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db, § 60.42b(e), compliance shall be demonstrated on a 30-day rolling average based on a sulfur dioxide continuous monitoring systems installed on the inlet and outlet of the spray tower.	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.42b(a), (e)
124.	The secondary voltage across the ESP shall be within operating parameter ranges established during the particulate matter performance test conducted when No. 6 fuel oil is combusted with LVHC and SOG sources, except for periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	PB15	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489
125.	Operate the SCR system at all times during normal Boiler operation (once the minimum catalyst bed temperature is achieved) and urea shall be injected at the minimum urea to air ratio established during the performance test, indicative of good air pollution control equipment operation.	PB15	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489
126.	The combustion temperature in Package Boiler No. 15 or the Thermal Oxidizer shall be a minimum of 1200 degrees Fahrenheit and the residence time shall be a minimum of 0.5 seconds while burning LVHC or SOG streams.	PB15, TO	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.283(a)(1)(iii)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
127.	The opacity of the emissions from Package Boiler No. 15 shall not exceed 20% for any consecutive 6-minute period except for one 6-minute period per hour of not more than 27% opacity. This standard does not apply during startup, shutdown, or malfunctions. For steam generating units subject to 40 CFR 60, no more than one of the following 2 exemptions shall be taken: 1. During periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of 20 percent for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60 minute period; or 2. During periods of normal operation, soot blowing, grate cleaning, and cleaning of fires, average opacity shall be allowed to be in excess of 20 percent, but not more than 27 percent for one period of 6 continuous minutes in any 60 minute period.	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.43b(f) & Env-A 2003.02, Env-A 2003.04(a) (formerly Env-A 1202)
128.	The particulate matter and opacity standards apply at all times, except during periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction.	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.43b(g)
129.	The sulfur dioxide emissions standards under § 60.42b apply at all times.	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.45b(a)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations

<table>
<tr><th>Item #</th><th>Applicable Requirement</th><th>Applicable Emission Unit</th><th>Regulatory Cite</th></tr>
<tr><td>130.</td><td>The nitrogen oxides emission standards under § 60.44b apply at all times.</td><td>PB15</td><td>40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.46b(a)</td></tr>
<tr><td>131.</td><td>Package Boiler No. 15 shall be limited to the following emissions limitations.
<table>
<tr><th>Pollutant</th><th>Maximum Emission Rate (lb/MMBTU)</th><th>Regulatory Cite</th><th>Maximum Tons per consecutive 365 day period from PB15 & TO (Combined Total)[25]</th></tr>
<tr><td>Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)</td><td>0.20 lb/MMBTU for any 30-day rolling average</td><td>40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.44b(l)(1)</td><td>148.7</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Particulate Matter (TSP) & PM10</td><td>0.10 lb/MMBTU TSP when combusting fuel oil; 0.15 lb TSP/MMBTU when combusting natural gas</td><td>Env-A 2003.08(c)(2) & 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.43b(b)[26]</td><td rowspan="2">57.0 PM10</td></tr>
<tr><td>ESP – 13.0 lb/hr PM10</td><td>PSD Avoidance</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sulfuric Acid Mist (H2SO4)</td><td>9.3 lb/hr</td><td>PSD Avoidance</td><td>40.8</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)</td><td>0.8 lb/MMBTU and minimum 90.0% removal efficiency when combusting No. 6 fuel oil or No. 6 fuel oil with SOG and/or LVHC and/or on-spec used oil for any 30-day rolling average</td><td>40 CFR 60 Subpart Db Section § 60.42b(a)</td><td>593.9</td></tr>
<tr><td>Carbon Monoxide (CO)</td><td></td><td>PSD Avoidance</td><td>89.8</td></tr>
</table></td><td>PB15</td><td>Temporary Permit TP-B-0489</td></tr>
</table>

[25] The maximum annual emissions in this column were established as part of the PSD avoidance permit action for the Package Boiler No. 15 & Thermal Oxidizer represented in this Temporary Permit.

[26] The Subpart Db particulate matter emission limit does not apply during periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
132.	Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S.	LVHC, COND, CONT, SS	Consent Agreement, Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028 & Extension of Compliance Date Letters Signed on 10/29/2003 and 02/17/2004
133.	Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A-General Provisions, as indicated in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	LVHC, COND, CONT, SS	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.440(g)
134.	The owner or operator of each pulping system using the kraft process subject to the requirements of this subpart shall control the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems, as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of § 63.443. (1) At existing affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems shall be controlled: (i) Each LVHC system; Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(a)(1)
135.	In accordance with § 63.443(c), equipment systems listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d) of § 63.443. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in §63.450. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(c)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
136.	The owner or operator shall be taking the LVHC streams to the combustion zone of Package Boiler No. 15 or the Lime Kiln (backup device) for destruction, which is allowed by 40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(d)(4) as a method of compliance for total HAP destruction from LVHC sources. LVHC sources that may be collected and treated may include, but are not limited to those sources listed in Table 1 of this Permit. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(a), (c), (d)
137.	The control device used to reduce total HAP emissions from each equipment system listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 63.443 shall: (1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or (2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or (3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 °C (1600 °F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or (4) Reduce total HAP emissions using a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. Note that the owner or operator plans to take LVHC to Package Boiler No. 15 for destruction via option (4). Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(d)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
138.	Periods of excess emissions reported under §63.455 shall not be a violation of §63.443 (c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels: (1) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and (2) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and (3) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S for LVHC sources by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(e)
139.	The pulping process condensates from the following equipment systems shall be treated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of § 63.446: (1) Each digester system; (2) Each turpentine recovery system; (3) Each evaporator stage where weak liquor is introduced (feed stages) in the evaporator system; and (5) Each LVHC collection system. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.446(b)
140.	The pulping process condensates from the following equipment systems shall be treated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of § 63.446: (4) Each HVLC collection system. HVLC sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.446(b)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
141.	One of the following combinations of HAP-containing pulping process condensates generated, produced, or associated with the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section: (1) All pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section. (2) The combined pulping process condensates from the equipment systems specified in paragraphs (b)(4) and (b)(5) of this section, plus pulping process condensate stream(s) that in total contain at least 65 percent of the total HAP mass from the pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(3) of this section. (3) The pulping process condensates from equipment systems listed in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(5) of this section that in total contain a total HAP mass of 3.6 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (7.2 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that do not perform bleaching or 5.5 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (11.1 pounds per ton) of ODP for mills that perform bleaching. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004, except as provided for in §63.440(d)(1) for HVLC systems, whose compliance deadline is April 17, 2006.	COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.446(c)
142.	Collect process condensates in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart S §63.446(c) and convey them in a closed pipe system to the new foul condensate tank. Foul condensate shall then be pumped to a steam stripper. The steam stripper is required to remove or destroy the total HAPs pursuant to §63.446(d) and (e). Hence, HAP removed by the steam stripper shall exit in the stripper off-gases (SOG) and be routed in a closed-pipe system to Package Boiler No. 15 or the Thermal Oxidizer (backup device) for combustion and destruction. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004, except as provided for in §63.440(d)(1) for HVLC systems, whose compliance deadline is April 17, 2006.	CONT, COND, SS	40 CFR 63 Subpart S §63.446(c)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
143.	The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of § 63.446. (1) Each closed collection system shall meet the individual drain system requirements specified in §63.960, 63.961, and 63.962 of subpart RR of this part, except for closed vent systems and control devices shall be designed and operated in accordance with §§63.443(d) and 63.450, instead of in accordance with §63.693 as specified in §63.962 (a)(3)(ii), (b)(3)(ii)(A), and (b)(3)(ii)(B)(5)(iii). Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004, except as provided for in §63.440(d)(1) for HVLC systems, whose compliance deadline is April 17, 2006.	COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.446(d)
144.	The pulping process condensates from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of this section shall be conveyed in a closed collection system that is designed and operated to meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of § 63.446. (2) If a condensate tank is used in the closed collection system, the tank shall meet the following requirements: (i) The fixed roof and all openings (e.g., access hatches, sampling ports, gauge wells) shall be designed and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million above background, and vented into a closed-vent system that meets the requirements in §63.450 and routed to a control device that meets the requirements in §63.443(d); and (ii) Each opening shall be maintained in a closed, sealed position (e.g., covered by a lid that is gasketed and latched) at all times that the tank contains pulping process condensates or any HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream except when it is necessary to use the opening for sampling, removal, or for equipment inspection, maintenance, or repair. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004, except as provided for in §63.440(d)(1) for HVLC systems, whose compliance deadline is April 17, 2006.	CONT	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.446(d)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
145.	Each pulping process condensate from the equipment systems listed in paragraph (b) of § 63.446 shall be treated according to one of the following options: (1) Recycle the pulping process condensate to an equipment system specified in §63.443(a) meeting the requirements specified in §63.443(c) and (d); or (2) Discharge the pulping process condensate below the liquid surface of a biological treatment system meeting the requirement specified in paragraph (e)(3) of this section; or (3) Treat the pulping process condensates to reduce or destroy the total HAP by at least 92 percent or more by weight; or (4) At mills that do not perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 3.3 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (6.6 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 210 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device; or (5) At mills that perform bleaching, treat the pulping process condensates to remove 5.1 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram (10.2 pounds per ton) of ODP, or achieve a total HAP concentration of 330 parts per million or less by weight at the outlet of the control device. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004, except as provided for in §63.440(d)(1) for HVLC systems, whose compliance deadline is April 17, 2006.	COND, SS	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.446(e)
146.	Each HAP removed from a pulping process condensate stream during treatment and handling under paragraphs (d) or (e) of § 63.446, except for those treated according to paragraph (e)(2) of this section, shall be controlled as specified in §63.443(c) and (d). Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004, except as provided for in §63.440(d)(1) for HVLC systems, whose compliance deadline is April 17, 2006.	COND, SS	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.446(f)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
147.	For mills choosing to comply with §63.446(e)(4) or (5) at mills producing both bleached and unbleached pulp products, owners and operators may meet a prorated mass standard that is calculated by prorating the applicable mass standards for bleached and unbleached mills by the ratio of annual megagrams of bleached or unbleached ODP. The owner or operator shall evaluate all new or modified pulping process condensate changes or changes in the annual bleached and non-bleached ODP used to comply with paragraph (i) of § 63.446. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004, except as provided for in §63.440(d)(1) for HVLC systems, whose compliance deadline is April 17, 2006.	COND, SS	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.446(h), (i)
148.	Each enclosure and closed-vent system specified in §§63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of § 63.450. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	SOG from SS § 63.446(f) & LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(a)
149.	Each enclosure shall maintain negative pressure at each enclosure or hood opening as demonstrated by the procedures specified §63.457(e). Each enclosure or hood opening closed during the initial performance test specified in §63.457(a) shall be maintained in the same closed and sealed position as during the performance test at all times except when necessary to use the opening for sampling, inspection, maintenance, or repairs. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	SOG from SS § 63.446(f) & LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(b)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
150.	Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with §§63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in §63.457(d). Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	SOG from SS § 63.446(f) & LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(c)
151.	Continuously operate and maintain the bleach plant scrubbing system to minimize bleach plant emissions. The bleach plant scrubber system shall not be bypassed during startup, operation, or shutdown of the bleach plant.	BlPlt	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2675
152.	The average opacity of emissions from the bleach plant scrubber shall be less than or equal to 20% opacity for any continuous 6 minute period in any 60 minute period.	BlPlt	Env-A 2107
153.	Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S.	BlPlt	Consent Agreement, Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028 & Extension of Compliance Date Letters Signed on 10/29/2003 and 02/17/2004
154.	Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A-General Provisions, as indicated in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	BlPlt	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.440(g)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
155.	The equipment at each bleaching stage, of the bleaching systems listed in paragraph (a) of § 63.445, where chlorinated compounds are introduced shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (c) of this section. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in §63.450. Please refer to the bleach plant startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP) for the list of sources to be collected and controlled. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	BlPlt	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.445(b)
156.	The control device used to reduce chlorinated HAP emissions (not including chloroform) from the equipment specified in paragraph (b) of § 63.445 shall: (1) Reduce the total chlorinated HAP mass in the vent stream entering the control device by 99 percent or more by weight; (2) Achieve a treatment device outlet concentration of 10 parts per million or less by volume of total chlorinated HAP; or (3) Achieve a treatment device outlet mass emission rate of 0.001 kg of total chlorinated HAP mass per megagram (0.002 pounds per ton) of ODP. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	BlPlt	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.445(c)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
157.	The facility shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) or (d)(2) of § 63.445 to reduce chloroform air emissions to the atmosphere, except the owner or operator of each bleaching system complying with extended compliance under §63.440(d)(3)(ii) shall comply with paragraph (d)(1) of this section. (1) Comply with the following applicable effluent limitation guidelines and standards specified in 40 CFR part 430: (i) Dissolving-grade kraft bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.14 through 430.17; (ii) Paper-grade kraft and soda bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.24(a)(1) and (e), and 40 CFR 430.26 (a) and (c); (iii) Dissolving-grade sulfite bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.44 through 430.47; or (iv) Paper-grade sulfite bleaching systems and lines, 40 CFR 430.54(a) and (c), and 430.56(a) and (c). (2) Use no hypochlorite or chlorine for bleaching in the bleaching system or line. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	BlPlt	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.445(d)
158.	Each enclosure and closed-vent system specified in §§63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of § 63.450. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	BlPlt sources listed in § 63.445(b)	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(a)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
159.	Each enclosure shall maintain negative pressure at each enclosure or hood opening as demonstrated by the procedures specified §63.457(e). Each enclosure or hood opening closed during the initial performance test specified in §63.457(a) shall be maintained in the same closed and sealed position as during the performance test at all times except when necessary to use the opening for sampling, inspection, maintenance, or repairs. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	BlPlt sources listed in § 63.445(b)	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(b)
160.	Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with §§63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in §63.457(d). Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	BlPlt sources listed in § 63.445(b)	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(c)
161.	Each kraft pulping system shall achieve compliance with the pulping system provisions of §63.443 for the equipment listed in §63.443(a)(1)(ii) through (a)(1)(v) as expeditiously as practicable, but in no event later than April 17, 2006 and the owners and operators shall establish dates, update dates, and report the dates for the milestones specified in § 63.455(b).	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.440(d)(1)
162.	Comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A-General Provisions, as indicated in Table 1 to 40 CFR 63 Subpart S. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.440(g)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
163.	The facility shall control the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems, as specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of § 63.443. (1) At existing affected sources, the total HAP emissions from the following equipment systems shall be controlled: (ii) Each knotter or screen system with total HAP mass emission rates greater than or equal to the rates specified in paragraphs (a)(1)(ii)(A) or (a)(1)(ii)(B) of this section or the combined rate specified in paragraph (a)(1)(ii)(C) of this section. (A) Each knotter system with emissions of 0.05 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.1 pounds per ton). (B) Each screen system with emissions of 0.10 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.2 pounds per ton). (C) Each knotter and screen system with emissions of 0.15 kilograms or more of total HAP per megagram of ODP (0.3 pounds per ton). (iii) Each pulp washing system; (iv) Each decker system that: (A) Uses any process water other than fresh water or paper machine white water; or (B) Uses any process water with a total HAP concentration greater than 400 parts per million by weight; and (v) Each oxygen delignification system. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(a)(1)
164.	In accordance with § 63.443(c), equipment systems listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall be enclosed and vented into a closed-vent system and routed to a control device that meets the requirements specified in paragraph (d) of § 63.443. The enclosures and closed-vent system shall meet the requirements specified in §63.450. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(c)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
165.	The control device used to reduce total HAP emissions from each equipment system listed in paragraphs (a) and (b) of § 63.443 shall: (1) Reduce total HAP emissions by 98 percent or more by weight; or (2) Reduce the total HAP concentration at the outlet of the thermal oxidizer to 20 parts per million or less by volume, corrected to 10 percent oxygen on a dry basis; or (3) Reduce total HAP emissions using a thermal oxidizer designed and operated at a minimum temperature of 871 °C (1600 °F) and a minimum residence time of 0.75 seconds; or (4) Reduce total HAP emissions using a boiler, lime kiln, or recovery furnace by introducing the HAP emission stream with the primary fuel or into the flame zone. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(d)
166.	Periods of excess emissions reported under §63.455 shall not be a violation of §63.443 (c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels: (1) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and (2) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and (3) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems. HVLC sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.443(e)
167.	Each enclosure and closed-vent system specified in §§63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) for capturing and transporting vent streams that contain HAP shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (b) through (d) of § 63.450. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per §63.440(d)(1).	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(a)
168.	Each enclosure shall maintain negative pressure at each enclosure or hood opening as demonstrated by the procedures specified §63.457(e). Each enclosure or hood opening closed during the initial performance test specified in §63.457(a) shall be maintained in the same closed and sealed position as during the performance test at all times except when necessary to use the opening for sampling, inspection, maintenance, or repairs. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per §63.440(d)(1).	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(b)

Table 5 – Federally Enforceable Operational and Emission Limitations			
Item #	**Applicable Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
169.	Each component of the closed-vent system used to comply with §§63.443(c), 63.444(b), and 63.445(b) that is operated at positive pressure and located prior to a control device shall be designed for and operated with no detectable leaks as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 parts per million by volume above background, as measured by the procedures specified in §63.457(d). Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per §63.440(d)(1).	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(c)

C. Emission Reductions Trading Requirements

The owner or operator did not request emissions reductions trading in its operating permit application. At this point, DES has not included any permit terms authorizing emissions trading in this permit. All emission reduction trading, must be authorized under the applicable requirements of either Env-A 3000 (the "Emissions Reductions Credits [ERCs] Trading Program"), or Env-A 3000 (the "Discrete Emissions Reductions [DERs] Trading Program) and 42 U.S.C § 7401 et seq. (The "Act"), and must be provided for in this permit.

D. Monitoring and Testing Requirements:

The owner or operator is subject to the monitoring and testing requirements as contained in Table 6 below:

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements

Item #	Parameter	Method of Compliance	Frequency of Method	Device	Regulatory Cite
1.	Sulfur content of liquid fuels	Maintain the following sulfur analysis records: 1. Records showing the maximum weight percentage sulfur and quantity of each fuel delivery shipment received; and 2. Records showing either: a) The analytical method used and the specific fuel analysis results of the shipment or consignment from which the shipment came; or b) Delivery records sufficient to allow for traceability of the analytical results corresponding to each shipment received by the stationary source, showing: the date of delivery; the quantity of delivery; the type of fuel; the maximum percent sulfur; and the name, address, and telephone number of the company making the delivery.	For each delivery of fuel oil to the facility	Facility Wide	Env-A 806.05 State-only Enforceable
2.	Used Oil Testing	Sampling of used oil shall be performed in accordance with Env-Wm 807.05(a). ASTM Method Number D808-81 shall be used for determining Total Halogens. EPA Method SW-846 Number 1010 shall be used for determining Flash Point. Use analytical methods, which are technically suited to analysis of used oil and its complex matrix for analyses to determine PCB's, lead, chromium, cadmium, arsenic, and sulfur in used oil.	As stated	Facility Wide	Env-Wm 807.05(a) State-only Enforceable
3.	CEM's Required	Maintain, calibrate, and operate a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system to measure stack NOx, diluent gas (oxygen (O2) or carbon dioxide (CO2) or both) concentration of the flue gases, and fuel flow meters. The fuel flow and oxygen diluent concentration will yield stack volumetric flow to be combined with the concentration CEM for NOx and shall be used to calculate mass emission rates for comparison with the emissions limitations listed in this Permit. The systems shall meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 60, § 60.13; Appendix B, Performance Specifications 1-3, and Env-A 808 (formerly Env-A 805).	Continuous	PB1, PB2, PB3, PB9, PB15	Env-A 1211.21(a) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
4.	Opacity CEM's Required	Maintain, calibrate, and operate a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system to measure stack opacity of the boiler flue gases. The system shall meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 60, § 60.13; Appendix B, Performance Specifications 1-3, and Env-A 808 (formerly Env-A 805).	Continuous	PB1, PB2, PB3, PB9, PB12	Env-A 808.02 (formerly Env-A 805.02) Federally Enforceable
5.	CEM Required	Maintain, calibrate, and operate a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system to measure stack NOx concentration, CO2 or O2 concentration, and stack volumetric flow of the boiler flue gases according to the requirements of Env-A 805 or a Division approved alternative upon meeting both of the following conditions: 1. Actual NOx emissions for PB12 equal or exceed 10% of the PSD Avoidance emission cap of 1,422 tons in any consecutive 365-day period; and 2. Actual NOx emissions from PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4, PB9, PB12, BB14, RB, RBST, and LK equal or exceed 90% of the PSD Avoidance cap of 1,422 tons in any consecutive 365-day period.	Continuous	PB12	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1810 Federally Enforceable
6.	CEM Requirements	The CEM systems shall meet all of the requirements of the applicable regulations specified below: 1. 40 CFR 60, § 60.13; 2. 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Spec. 1 – Opacity Performance Specification; 3. 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Spec. 2 – NOx and SO2 Performance Specification; 4. 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Spec. 3 – O2/CO2 Performance Specification; 5. 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Spec. 5 – TRS Performance Specification; 6. 40 CFR 60, Appendix B, Spec. 6 – Stack Flow Performance Specification; 7. 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Quality Assurance Requirements for Gaseous CEM's; and 8. Env-A 808, New Hampshire CEM Requirements	Continuous	Facility Wide	Env-A 808 (formerly Env-A 805) Federally Enforceable
7.	CEM Requirements	The continuous monitoring systems are subject to the provisions of 40 CFR 60 Subpart A and the performance specifications in Appendix B and Appendix F. All continuous monitoring systems and monitoring devices shall be installed and operational prior to conducting performance tests.	Continuous	TPB, BB14, RB, RBST, COND, PB15	40 CFR 60 § 60.13 Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
8.	CEM QA/QC Plan Requirements	The owner or operator must prepare written procedures for implementation of its Quality Assurance/Quality Control Plan for each CEM system (gaseous and/or opacity). The plan must be filed with DES. The plan must be reviewed annually, revised, and updated (as needed) annually.	As stated	Facility Wide	Env-808.06 (formerly Env-A 805.06) Federally Enforceable
9.	CEM Audit Requirements	Quarterly audits shall be completed per the requirements of Env-A 808.07 through 808.09.	As stated	Facility Wide	Env-A 808.07, 808.08, 808.09 (formerly Env-A 805.06) Federally Enforceable
10.	CEM Data Availability Requirements	Continuously monitor and record data from the CEM systems during all periods of operation of each source, including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunctions, or emergency conditions, except for periods of CEM breakdown, repairs, calibration checks, preventative maintenance, and zero/span adjustments. CEMs shall meet data availability requirements of Env-A 808.10.	Continuous	Facility Wide	Env-A 808.10 (formerly Env-A 805.07) Federally Enforceable
11.	Excess Emissions	Excess emissions indicated by the CEM systems shall be considered violations of the applicable emission limit for purposes of this Permit unless the excess emission is subject to an applicable exemption.	As stated	Facility Wide	Env-A 808.15 (formerly Env-A 805.10) Federally Enforceable
12.	Monitoring fuel consumption	The owner or operator shall install, maintain, and operate a fuel oil metering device capable of providing daily fuel oil usage in No's. 1, 2, 3, 9, and 12 Power Boilers, Bark Boiler, Recovery Boiler, and Lime Kiln. The owner or operator shall calibrate the fuel oil metering devices following manufacturer's recommended procedures.	Continuous	PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4, PB9, PB12, BB14, RB, LK	State Permits to Operate PO-B-1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, PO-BP-2644 Federally Enforceable
13.	NOx RACT Annual Tune-up PB4	Annually, before April 1st of each year, when No. 4 Power Boiler was in service the previous year, perform an efficiency test using the test methods and procedures specified in ASME/ANSI Boiler Test Code 4.1 and adjust the combustion process of the boiler in accordance with the procedures specified in Chapter 5, Combustion Efficiency Tables, Taplin, Harry R., Fairmont Press, 1991.	Once annually, if the Boiler is operated one or more days in the previous calendar year	PB4	Env-A 1211.05(b)(1) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
14.	Opacity CEM, Fuel Oil metering device & recorder	For the purposes of this Permit, in reference to the Temporary Package Boiler, installation is defined as each time the owner or operator brings a temporary package boiler on site at the Gorham Paper Mill site in Gorham, NH, for use for scheduled maintenance and repairs on other Gorham mill boilers and/or use for additional steam demands, while meeting fuel and heat input rate limits for PB1, PB2, PB3, the temporary package boiler and combined boiler fuel and heat input rate limits for the three boilers and temporary package boiler.	Each time a temporary package boiler is brought on site at the Gorham Mill site	TPB	State Permit to Operate PO-B-2005 Federally Enforceable
15.	Opacity CEM	If the temporary package boiler is operated for more than 60 days and has a maximum heat input capacity greater than or equal to 30 MMBTU/HR, within 60 days of achieving the maximum firing rate per installation, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of the device per installation, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a CEM system for measuring the stack opacity of the emissions discharged from the Temporary Package Boiler to the atmosphere and record the output of the system.	Within 60 days of achieving maximum firing rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.47c(a) Federally Enforceable
16.	Opacity CEM	When the effluents (gaseous emissions) from two or more affected facilities, i.e., No. 2 Power Boiler and the Temporary Package Boiler, subject to the same emission standards (20% opacity) are combined before being released to the atmosphere, the owner or operator may install applicable continuous monitoring systems on each effluent or on the combined effluent. Therefore, the CEM required for monitoring opacity of the No. 2 Power Boiler, may also be used to monitor opacity from the Temporary Package Boiler, because both are tied in to the same breaching and are required to meet the same opacity standard, i.e., 20% opacity.	As stated	TPB, PB2	40 CFR 60 § 60.13(g) Federally Enforceable
17.	Fuel use monitoring	Maintain and operate a fuel oil metering device and recorder capable of providing daily (24 hour) fuel oil usage in the Temporary Package Boiler. Calibration of the fuel oil metering device shall be done separately for each installation of the Temporary Package Boiler.	Each installation of the Temporary Package Boiler	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(g) Federally Enforceable
18.	Fuel certification	For distillate oil fired units with heat input capacities between 10 and 100 MMBTU/HR and residual oil fired units with heat input capacities between 10 and 30 MMBTU/HR, i.e., the Temporary Package Boiler, compliance with the emission limits under § 60.42c may be determined based on the certification from the fuel supplier as described under § 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.	As stated	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.42c(h) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
19.	Fuel testing	If combusting residual oil in the Temporary Package Boiler and its design heat capacity is greater than 30 MMBTU/HR, fuel oil receipts shall be maintained to ensure that the sulfur content is less than 0.5 percent, by weight, on a 30-day average. This is an EPA approved alternative to sampling each fuel oil shipment.	Each residual oil shipment	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.46c(d)(2) Federally Enforceable
20.	TPB Stack Testing	Within 60 days of achieving maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup, the owner or operator shall conduct U.S. EPA Method 9 stack tests for opacity at maximum production rate conditions, and/or at the request of the Division, at any other production rate at which maximum emissions might occur.	Within 60 days of achieving maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup	TPB	40 CFR 60, Subpart A § 60.8(a) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
21.	General Stack Testing Requirements	Testing shall be conducted and the results reported in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Sections 60.8(a), (b), (d), (e), and (f), Appendix A, and the Divisions Policy "Procedures and Minimum Requirements for Stack Tests". The following test methods or Division approved alternatives shall be used for the pollutants specified: 1. Compliance testing for Opacity shall be conducted using the opacity CEM system and/or EPA Method 9; 2. Compliance testing for volumetric flow shall be conducted using EPA Methods 1 and 2; 3. Compliance testing for percent oxygen or carbon dioxide shall be conducted using EPA Method 3 or 3A; 4. Compliance testing for percent moisture shall be conducted using EPA Method 4; 5. Compliance testing for NOx shall be conducted using EPA Method 7; 6. Compliance testing for TSP shall be conducted using EPA Method 5; for PM10 shall be conducted using EPA Method 201A; and for Condensible Particulate Matter using EPA Method 202; 7. Compliance testing for CO shall be conducted using EPA Method 10; 8. Compliance testing for SO2 shall be conducted using EPA Methods 6 or 6C; 9. Compliance testing for TRS shall be conducted using EPA Method 16; 10. Compliance testing for total gaseous non-methane organic emissions shall be conducted using EPA Method 25 or 25A; and 11. Compliance testing for hydrogen chloride shall be conducted using EPA Method 26A.	At such times as required by the Division	Facility Wide	Env-A 802 Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
22.	General Stack Testing Requirements	Compliance testing shall be planned and carried out in accordance with the following schedule: 1. At the Division's request, submit to the Division a pretest protocol at least 30 days prior to the commencement of testing which includes the following information: a) Calibration methods and sample data sheets; b) Descriptions of the test methods to be used; c) Pre-test preparation procedures; d) Sample collection and analysis procedures; e) Process data to be collected; and f) Complete test program description. 2. At the Division's request, participate in a pretest conference with a Division representative at least 15 days prior to the test date. 3. Emission testing shall be carried out under the observation of a Division representative. 4. Within 60 days after completion of testing or within 15 days of receipt of test report, shall submit a test report to the Division.	At such times as required by the Division	Facility Wide	Env-A 802 Federally Enforceable
23.	General Stack Testing Requirements	Any compliance stack test results determined following 40 CFR 60, § 60.8, which show violations of the emission limitations in this Permit shall be considered violations of this Permit.	As stated	Facility Wide	Env-A 802 Federally Enforceable
24.	CEM's Required	Install, maintain, and operate a continuous emission monitoring (CEM) system to measure stack NOx, SO2, diluent gas (carbon dioxide (CO2) or oxygen (O2)) concentration, and stack volumetric flow of the boiler flue gas.	Continuous	BB14	40 CFR 60 Subpart D § 60.45(a) Federally Enforceable
25.	CEM's Required	Procedures to be used for performance evaluations are detailed under § 60.13(c). Calibration checks procedures are detailed under § 60.13(d) as well as the conversion procedures to be used to convert continuous monitoring data into units of the applicable standard (lb/MMBTU).	As stated	BB14	40 CFR 60 Subpart D § 60.45(c), (e), (f) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
26.	CEM's Required	The stack volumetric flow measuring device shall meet the following requirements: 1. All differential pressure flow monitors shall have an automatic blow-back purge system installed and in wet stack emissions shall have the capability for drainage of the sensing lines; and 2. The stack flow monitoring system shall have the capability for on-line manual transducer calibration and for a zero check; and 3. The stack flow measuring system shall be capable of displaying the individual parameters used in the stack flow calculation. For example, a differential pressure monitoring system shall be able to display instantaneous values of differential pressure, stack temperature, and relevant constants used in the calculation which reflect the static pressure assumed, gas molecular weight assumed, and the pitot tube coefficient utilized.	As stated	BB14	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1811 Federally Enforceable
27.	Bark Boiler SO2 CEMS Alternative RATA	DES and EPA have approved an alternative to the RATA in Performance Specification 2 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B for the SO2 CEM for the Bark Boiler in that SO2 emission rates are below 50% of the applicable standard. The owner or operator is required to do quarterly cylinder gas audits (CGA) in place of the RATA in Performance Specification 2 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B for the SO2 CEM.	As stated	BB14	40 CFR 60 § 60.13(j) Federally Enforceable
28.	Bark Boiler Stack Testing	Each calendar year and at such times as required by the Division, the owner or operator shall conduct US EPA Method stack tests at maximum production rate conditions, and/or at the request of the Division, at any other production rate at which maximum emissions might occur. Testing shall be performed for total suspended particulate matter (TSP) and carbon monoxide (CO). Follow procedures contained in General Stack Testing Requirements of this Permit for conducting testing.	Annually	BB14	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1811 Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
29.	Bark Boiler Wood/Bark Testing Requirements	If the owner or operator selects Option 1 (fuel mixing in a 40/60 or higher weight ratio of low K bark to high K bark), sampling and K analysis shall be conducted as follows: 1. For any new source of fuel (either high K or low K wood/bark fuel) to be used, representative sampling and analysis shall be conducted prior to the first use and an evaluation conducted concluding whether the material is in fact low or high K wood/bark fuel; and 2. For each fuel used (whether low K or high K wood/bark and from all supply sources), sampling, analysis, and evaluation shall be conducted at any such time as required by the Division. If the owner or operator selects Option 2 (fuel mixing to maintain 1760 ppm or less calculated K content), sampling and K analysis shall be conducted as follows: 1. Representative sampling, K analysis, and an evaluation shall be conducted for each fuel used in mixing (whether low K or high K and from all supply sources) prior to the initial use and at any such time as specified by the Division for any wood/bark fuel.	As stated	BB14	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1811 Federally Enforceable
30.	Bark Boiler Stack Sampling-Sludge Incineration	1. Unless a waiver of emission testing is obtained under § 61.13, the owner or operator must test emissions from that source. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth either in § 61.53(d) or in § 61.54 (Sludge sampling) to determine compliance with the emission standard in § 61.52(b). 2. If the owner or operator opts to follow the stack testing option, follow applicable procedures in § 61.53(d)(2)-(6). Applies only if sludge is burned in the Bark Boiler.	As stated	BB14	40 CFR 61 Subpart E § 61.53(d) Federally Enforceable
31.	Bark Boiler Sludge Sampling	As an alternative means for demonstrating compliance with § 61.52(b), an owner or operator may use Method 105 of Appendix B and the procedures specified in § 61.54(a)-(g). Applies only if sludge is burned in the Bark Boiler.	As stated	BB14	40 CFR 61 Subpart E § 61.54(a)-(g) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
32.	Bark Boiler Monitoring of Mercury Emissions	If mercury emissions from the Bark Boiler are greater than 1600 grams per 24-hour period as determined through stack testing or sludge sampling, the owner or operator must monitor mercury emissions at least once per year by use of Method 105 of Appendix B or procedures specified in § 61.53(d)(2) and (4). The results of monitoring shall be reported and retained according to § 61.53(d)(5) and (6) or § 61.54(f) and (g). Applies only if sludge is burned in the Bark Boiler.	As stated	BB14	40 CFR 61 Subpart E § 61.55(a) Federally Enforceable
33.	Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank Stack Testing	At such times as required by the Division, conduct US EPA Method stack tests at maximum production rate conditions, and/or at the request of the Division, at any other production rate at which maximum emissions might occur. Testing shall be performed for total suspended particulate matter (TSP), total reduced sulfur (TRS), and sulfur dioxide (SO2). Follow procedures contained in General Stack Testing Requirements of this Permit for conducting testing.	As stated	RBST	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2645 Federally Enforceable
34.	Recovery Boiler & Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank Stack Testing	The production limit of 3,100,000 lb BLS/day (dry basis) for the Recovery Boiler and Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank may be increased upon successful completion of the US EPA Method stack tests at maximum production rate conditions and upon Division approval. The amount of the increase shall be 11 percent higher than the production rate at the time of the stack test. The test shall be conducted for total suspended particulate matter (TSP) and total reduced sulfur (TRS). Follow procedures contained in General Stack Testing Requirements of this Permit for conducting testing.	As stated	RB & RBST	State Permits to Operate PO-BP-2644 & PO-BP-2645 Federally Enforceable
35.	Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank Scrubber Monitoring	Install, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the wet scrubber. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gauge pressure of +/- 500 pascals (ca. +/- 2 inches water gauge pressure). Record once per shift measurements obtained from the continuous monitoring device of the differential pressure of the Wet Scrubber on the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank.	Continuous	RBST	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.284(b)(2)(i) & § 60.284(c) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
36.	Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank Scrubber Monitoring	Install, maintain, and operate a monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gauge pressure of +/- 15% design scrubbing liquid supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap is to be located close to the scrubber liquid discharge point. Record once per shift measurements obtained from the continuous monitoring device of the scrubbing liquor supply pressure of the Wet Scrubber on the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank. Note: There are two separate sources of scrubbing liquid (weak wash) to the scrubber. One line of weak wash goes to the scrubber fan and one line of weak wash from the recirculation pump goes to the nozzles in the scrubber.	Continuous	RBST	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.284(b)(2)(ii) & § 60.284(c) Federally Enforceable
37.	Recovery Boiler CEM's Required	Maintain, calibrate, and operate a CEM system to monitor and record the Recovery Boiler stack SO2, CO, NOx, diluent gas (CO2 or O2) concentration, and stack volumetric flow. The stack volumetric flow measuring device combined with the concentration CEM equipment shall be used to calculate mass emission rates for comparison with the emission standards specified in this Permit.	Continuous	RB	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2644 Federally Enforceable
38.	Recovery Boiler Opacity CEM Required	Maintain, calibrate and operate a CEM system to monitor and record the opacity of the gases discharged from the recovery boiler. The span of the system shall be set at 100 percent opacity. The system shall meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 60 § 60.13; Appendix B, Performance Specifications 1-6; and Env-A 808 (formerly Env-A 805). Note that Subpart BB specifies a span of 70% opacity, but Performance Specification 1 indicates "full scale will be greater than 80% opacity". The original COM certification was done at 100%, which was submitted to both EPA and DES with no objections. 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, § 60.13(j) allows for alternative monitoring and hence, this Permit incorporates the use of the span of the system to be set at 100% opacity.	Continuous	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.284(a)(1) & 40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.13(j) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
39.	Recovery Boiler TRS CEM's Required	Maintain, calibrate and operate a CEM system to monitor and record the concentration of TRS emissions on a dry basis and the percent O2 by volume on a dry basis in the gases discharged from the Recovery Boiler. These systems shall be located downstream of the control device(s) and the spans of these continuous monitoring systems shall be set at the following: 1. At a TRS concentration of 30 ppm for the TRS continuous monitoring system; and 2. At 25 percent oxygen for the continuous oxygen monitoring system. The systems shall meet all the requirements of 40 CFR 60 § 60.13; Appendix B, Performance Specifications 1-6; and Env-A 808 (formerly Env-A 805).	Continuous	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.284(a)(2) & 40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.13(j) Federally Enforceable
40.	Recovery Boiler TRS CEMS Alternative RATA	DES and EPA have approved an alternative to the RATA in Performance Specification 5 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B for the TRS CEM for the Recovery Boiler in that TRS emission rates are below 50% of the applicable standard. The owner or operator is required to do quarterly cylinder gas audits (CGA) in place of the RATA in Performance Specification 5 of 40 CFR 60 Appendix B for the TRS CEM.	As stated	RB	40 CFR 60 § 60.13(j) Federally Enforceable
41.	Recovery Boiler TRS & O2 CEMs	The 12-hour average TRS and oxygen concentrations must be calculated and recorded for the two consecutive periods of each operating day. Each 12-hour average is the arithmetic mean of the appropriate 12 contiguous 1-hour average TRS and oxygen concentrations recorded by the monitoring system. All 12-hour average TRS concentrations should be on an 8% oxygen basis.	Each 12-hour period and each shift as specified	RB, RBST	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.284(c)(1)-(3) Federally Enforceable
42.	Recovery Boiler Testing Methods	As an alternative to the methods and procedures specified in § 60.285, Method 17 may be used in place of Method 5 if 0.009 g/dscm (0.004 gr/dscf) is added to the results and the stack temperature is below 204 degrees Celsius (400 degrees Fahrenheit), and Method 16A or 16B may be used in place of Method 16.	As appropriate	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.285(f) Federally Enforceable
43.	Recovery Boiler CEM's	The Recovery Boiler stack volumetric flow measuring device combined with the concentration CEM equipment shall be used to calculate mass emission rates for comparison with the emissions limitations specified in this Permit.	As stated	RB	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2644 Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
44.	Recovery Boiler CEM's	Maintain, calibrate, and operate a black liquor solids (BLS) monitoring device capable of providing daily BLS usage in the Recovery Boiler system. Calibration of the monitoring device shall be done following manufacturer's recommended procedures.	Continuous	RB	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2644 Federally Enforceable
45.	Recovery Boiler SO2 Monitoring	Sources combusting very low sulfur fuel oil are not subject to the emission monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db if fuel receipts are obtained per § 60.47b(r).	As stated	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.47b(f) Federally Enforceable
46.	Lime Kiln CEM's	Maintain, calibrate, and operate the following CEM systems for the Lime Kiln: 1. To measure NOx, TRS, and CO2 or O2 concentration in the flue gases leaving the Lime Kiln; and 2. A constant stack volumetric flow of 20,100 wet standard cubic feet per minute (WSCFM) shall be used in combination with the concentration CEM equipment to calculate mass emission rates of pollutants for comparison with the emissions limitations contained in this Permit. The stack volumetric flow (20,100 WSCFM) may be changed, depending on the results of a CEM audit test required by Env-808 (formerly Env-A 805) and witnessed by a Division representative. 3. The span value for the TRS CEM system shall be 50 ppmdv at 10% oxygen.	Continuous	LK	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647 & Env-A 2604.01(c)(2) Federally Enforceable[27]
47.	Lime Kiln Lime Mud Flow Metering Device	Maintain, calibrate, and operate a lime mud flow metering device capable of providing daily lime mud usage. Calibration of the lime mud flow metering device shall be done following manufacturer's recommendations or in a manner and/or frequency approved by the Division.	As stated	LK	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647 Federally Enforceable
48.	Lime Kiln Scrubber Monitoring Device	Maintain, calibrate, and operate a monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the pressure loss of the gas stream through the wet scrubber. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gauge pressure of +/- 500 pascals (ca. +/- 2 inches water gauge pressure).	Continuous	LK	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647 Federally Enforceable

[27] Env-A 2600 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1206 which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP). In that Env-A 2604.01(c)(2) was included in the State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647, it is federally enforceable as the State Permit to Operate permitting program contained in Env-A 600 is federally enforceable.

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
49.	Lime Kiln Scrubber Monitoring Device	Maintain, calibrate, and operate a monitoring device for the continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid supply pressure to the wet scrubber. The monitoring device is to be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gauge pressure of +/- 15% design scrubbing liquid supply pressure. The pressure sensor or tap is to be located within 50 feet of the scrubbing liquid discharge point. Note: There is one source of weak wash (scrubbing liquid) from the recirculation pump to the throat of the venturi scrubber. In addition, there is a fresh water makeup line ahead of the throat of the venturi, but is not considered a scrubbing liquid source.	Continuous	LK	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647 Federally Enforceable
50.	Lime Kiln CEM's	The owner or operator may propose an emissions monitoring alternative for approval by the Division.	As stated	LK	State Permit to Operate PO-BP-2647 Federally Enforceable
51.	Opacity monitoring for the Recovery Boiler	The owner or operator of each affected kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS) in accordance with the requirements of § 63.864(d)(3) through (4). The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	Continuous	RB	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.864(d) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
52.	Monitoring requirements of wet scrubbers on the lime kiln and recovery boiler smelt tank	The owner or operator of each affected kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda lime kiln, sulfite combustion unit, or kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank equipped with a wet scrubber must install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system that can be used to determine and record the pressure drop across the scrubber and the scrubbing liquid flow rate using the procedures in § 63.8(c), as well as the procedures in § 63.864(e)(10)(i) and (ii) below: (i) The monitoring device used for the continuous measurement of the pressure drop of the gas stream across the scrubber must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate to within a gage pressure of 500 pascals (+/- 2 inches of water gage pressure); and (ii) The monitoring device used for continuous measurement of the scrubbing liquid flow rate must be certified by the manufacturer to be accurate within +/- 5 percent of the design scrubbing liquid flow rate. The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a). Note: There are two sources of weak wash (scrubbing liquid) to the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank wet scrubber: weak wash to the fan; and weak wash from the recirculation pump to the nozzles in the scrubber. There is one source of scrubbing liquid to the throat of the lime kiln venturi scrubber with atomizing air. In addition, there is fresh water makeup ahead of the throat to the venturi scrubber on the lime kiln, but this is not considered scrubbing liquid.	Continuous	RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.864(e)(10) Federally Enforceable
53.	Monitoring alternative control device operating parameters	The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit that uses an ESP, wet scrubber, RTO, or fabric filter may monitor alternative control device operating parameters subject to prior written approval by the Administrator. The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	Continuous	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.864(e)(13) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
54.	Corrective action	Following the compliance date, owners or operators of all affected sources or process units are required to implement corrective action, as specified in the startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan prepared under § 63.866(a) if the monitoring exceedances in paragraphs (k)(1)(i) through (vi) of § 63.864 occur: (i) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace or lime kiln equipped with an ESP, when the average of ten consecutive 6-minute averages result in a measurement greater than 20 percent opacity; (ii) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank, kraft or soda lime kiln, or sulfite combustion unit equipped with a wet scrubber, when any 3-hour average parameter value is outside the range of values established in § 63.864(j). The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	Continuous	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.864(k)(1) Federally Enforceable
55.	Defining an exceedance	Following the compliance date, owners or operators of all affected sources or process units are in violation of the standards of Sec. 63.862 if the monitoring exceedances in paragraphs (k)(2)(i) through (vii) of § 63.864 occur: (i) For an existing kraft or soda recovery furnace equipped with an ESP, when opacity is greater than 35 percent for 6 percent or more of the operating time within any quarterly period; (iii) For a new or existing kraft or soda recovery furnace, kraft or soda smelt dissolving tank, kraft or soda lime kiln, or sulfite combustion unit equipped with a wet scrubber, when six or more 3-hour average parameter values within any 6-month reporting period are outside the range of values established in § 63.864(j). The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	Continuous	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.864(k)(2) Federally Enforceable
56.	Determination of non-opacity monitoring exceedances	For purposes of determining the number of non-opacity monitoring exceedances, no more than one exceedance will be attributed in any given 24-hour period.	Continuous	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.864(k)(3) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
57.	Thermal Oxidizer Temperature Monitoring	A CMS shall be operated to measure the temperature in the firebox or in the ductwork immediately downstream of the firebox and before any substantial heat exchange occurs for each thermal oxidizer used to comply with the requirements of § 63.443(d)(1) through (d)(3). Owners and operators complying with the HAP concentration requirements in § 63.443(d)(2) may install a CMS to monitor the thermal oxidizer outlet total HAP or methanol concentration, as an alternative to monitoring thermal oxidizer operating temperature. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Continuous	TO	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(b) Federally Enforceable
58.	TO Firebox Temperature Monitoring	Maintain and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a temperature- monitoring device, which monitors the firebox temperature in the thermal oxidizer. The owner or operator shall continuously monitor and record data from the system during all periods of operation, including periods of startup, shutdown, malfunctions, or emergency conditions.	Continuously monitor	TO	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(b) Federally Enforceable
59.	TO Firebox Temperature Monitoring	Install, calibrate, and maintain a continuous monitoring system which measures and records the combustion temperature at the point of incineration from the condensate collection system emissions when routed to the Thermal Oxidizer. The monitoring device must be accurate within +/- 1% of the temperature being measured.	Continuous	TO	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.284(b)(1) Federally Enforceable
60.	TO Scrubber Liquid Flow to Packed Bed Scrubber Monitoring	Maintain and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a continuous flow monitoring device and recording system on the scrubbing liquid flow to the Packed Bed Scrubber serving the Thermal Oxidizer.	Continuously monitor	TO	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
61.	TO Packed Tower Monitoring	Required packed tower operating parameters (i.e., pH, pressure drop, scrubbing liquor flow rate) shall be determined by the Division after the compliance testing is completed for combustion of SOG.	As stated	TO	Temporary Permits TP-BP-542 & TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable
62.	TO Bypass Detection System	Maintain and operate according to manufacturer's specifications valve position indicators with timers that provide a record of minutes of time where NCG are bypassing the TO and Lime Kiln for treatment and going directly to the atmosphere. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply, and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	Continuous operation	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542 Federally Enforceable
63.	NCG Leak Detection	Annually demonstrate, using a method approved by the Division, that there are no detectable leaks in the closed vent NCG system. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply, and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	Annually	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542 Federally Enforceable
64.	NCG Negative Pressure Monitoring	Annually demonstrate, using a method approved by the Division, that all NCG system enclosure openings maintain negative pressure. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply, and the Lime Kiln may be used as backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	Annually	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542 Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
65.	Fuel Monitoring for PB15 (fuel oil and natural gas)	For the purpose of monitoring compliance with emissions unit emissions limitations and facility wide emissions subcaps contained in this permit, install and continuously operate and maintain fuel oil and natural gas flow meters, monitors, and data recording systems on the No. 6 fuel oil and natural gas inlet lines to Package Boiler No. 15. These flow meters shall measure instantaneous fuel flow to the boiler and be able to track and record daily fuel consumption by fuel type to the boiler. Maintain and calibrate these devices in accordance with the manufacturer's and or supplier's recommendations.	Continuous	PB15	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable
66.	SO2 CEM's Required for PB15	Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate continuous emission monitoring systems (CEMS) for measuring sulfur dioxide concentrations and either oxygen (O2) or carbon dioxide (CO2) concentrations and record the output of the systems. The sulfur dioxide and either oxygen or carbon dioxide concentrations shall both be monitored at the inlet and outlet of the sulfur dioxide control device.	Continuous	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.47b(a) Federally Enforceable
67.	SO2 CEM's Required for PB15	Obtain emission data for at least 75 percent of the operating hours in at least 22 out of 30 successive boiler operating days. If this minimum data requirement is not met with a single monitoring system, the owner or operator of the affected facility shall supplement the emission data with data collected with other monitoring systems as approved by the Administrator or the reference methods and procedures as described in paragraph (b) of § 60.47b.	Continuous	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.47b(c) Federally Enforceable
68.	SO2 CEM's Required for PB15	The 1-hour average sulfur dioxide emission rates measured by the CEMS is expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and is used to calculate the average emission rates. Each 1-hour average sulfur dioxide emission rate must be based on more than 30 minutes of steam generating unit operation and include at least 2 data points with each representing a 15-minute period. Hourly sulfur dioxide emission rates are not calculated if the affected facility is operated less than 30 minutes in a 1-hour period and are not counted toward determination of a steam generating unit operating day.	Continuous	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.47b(d) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
69.	SO2 CEM's Required for PB15	The procedures under §60.13 shall be followed for installation, evaluation, and operation of the CEMS: 1. All CEMS shall be operated in accordance with the applicable procedures under Performance Specifications 1, 2, and 3 (Appendix B). 2. Quarterly accuracy determinations and daily calibration drift tests shall be performed in accordance with Procedure 1 (Appendix F). 3. For affected facilities combusting coal or oil, alone or in combination with other fuels, the span value of the sulfur dioxide CEMS at the inlet to the sulfur dioxide control device is 125 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential sulfur dioxide emissions of the fuel combusted, and the span value of the CEMS at the outlet to the sulfur dioxide control device is 50 percent of the maximum estimated hourly potential sulfur dioxide emissions of the fuel combusted.	As stated	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.47b(e) Federally Enforceable
70.	NOx CEM for PB15	Install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a continuous monitoring system in accordance with § 60.13 and § 60.48b(e)(1)-(3) for measuring nitrogen oxides emissions discharged to the atmosphere and record the output of the system. The system shall be operated and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Data is recorded during calibration checks, and zero and span adjustments. The 1-hour average nitrogen oxides emission rates measured by the continuous nitrogen oxides monitor shall be expressed in ng/J or lb/million Btu heat input and shall be used to calculate the average emission rates. The 1-hour averages shall be calculated using the data points required under §60.13(b). At least 2 data points must be used to calculate each 1-hour average.	Continuous	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.48b(b)-(e) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
71.	NOx CEM for PB15	When nitrogen oxides emission data are not obtained because of continuous monitoring system breakdowns, repairs, calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, emission data will be obtained by using standby monitoring systems, Method 7, Method 7A, or other approved reference methods to provide emission data for a minimum of 75 percent of the operating hours in each steam generating unit operating day, in at least 22 out of 30 successive steam generating unit operating days.	As stated	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.48b(f) Federally Enforceable
72.	Alternative Monitoring for Opacity - ESP Monitoring for PB15	Install, maintain, and operate a continuous monitor and recorder of secondary voltage on the ESP. The owner or operator shall follow manufacturer's or supplier's recommended maintenance and calibration procedures for the monitor and recorder. The owner or operator shall develop the specific parametric operating parameter ranges during the initial performance test required while firing No. 6 fuel oil with SOG and LVHC streams. The parametric operating parameter ranges shall be re-defined at any time the owner or operator makes modifications to the boiler that could alter the boiler's operating conditions.	Continuous	PB15	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable
73.	Alternative Monitoring for Opacity – Scrubber Liquid Flow Rate for PB15	Continuously monitor and record the scrubbing liquid flow to the spray tower scrubber. Follow manufacturer's or supplier's recommended maintenance and calibration procedures for the monitors and recorders. Develop the specific parametric operating parameter ranges for scrubbing liquid flow to the spray tower during the initial performance test required while firing No. 6 fuel oil with SOG and LVHC streams. The parametric operating parameter ranges shall be re-defined at any time the owner or operator makes modifications to the boiler that could alter the boiler's operating conditions.	Continuous	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.13(i) Federally Enforceable
74.	Monitoring Urea flow to the SCR on PB15	The flow rate of urea to the SCR system shall be continuously monitored. Follow manufacturer's recommended calibration and maintenance procedures for the monitoring equipment.	Continuous	PB15	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
75.	Monitoring required for any bypass line in a closed vent system	Each bypass line in the closed-vent system that could divert vent streams containing HAP to the atmosphere without meeting the emission limitations in §§63.443, 63.444, or 63.445 (i.e., SOG from the steam stripper to either Package Boiler No. 15 or the Thermal Oxidizer OR LVHC to Package Boiler No. 15 or the Lime Kiln) shall comply with either of the following requirements: (1) On each bypass line, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that provides a record of the presence of gas stream flow in the bypass line at least once every 15 minutes. The flow indicator shall be installed in the bypass line in such a way as to indicate flow in the bypass line; or (2) For bypass line valves that are not computer controlled, maintain the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a seal placed on the valve or closure mechanism in such a way that valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without breaking the seal. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Continuous	SOG from SS § 63.446(f) & LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(d) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
76.	General monitoring requirement for 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	Each owner or operator subject to the standards specified in §§63.443(c) and (d), 63.444(b) and (c), 63.445(b) and (c), 63.446(c), (d), and (e), 63.447(b) or §63.450(d), shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS, as defined in §63.2 of this part) as specified in paragraphs (b) through (m) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (m) of this section. The CMS shall include a continuous recorder. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	As stated	SS, COND, TO, LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(a) Federally Enforceable
77.	Steam Stripper Monitoring Requirements	A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each steam stripper used to comply with the treatment requirements in §63.446(e) (3), (4), or (5): (1) The process wastewater feed rate; (2) The steam feed rate; and (3) The process wastewater column feed temperature. OR As an option to the requirements specified in § 63.453(g), a CMS shall be operated to measure the methanol outlet concentration to comply with the steam stripper outlet concentration requirement specified in §63.446 (e)(4) or (e)(5). Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	As stated	SS	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(g), (h) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
78.	Condensate Alternative Monitoring Requirements	A CMS shall be operated to measure the appropriate parameters determined according to the procedures specified in § 63.453 (n) to comply with the condensate applicability requirements specified in §63.446(c). Each operating parameter value to be measured shall be established or reestablished using the procedures in § 63.453 (n)(1)-(4). Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	As stated	SS, COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(i), (n) Federally Enforceable
79.	Monitoring of enclosures & closed vent systems	Each enclosure and closed-vent system used to comply with §63.450(a) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(6) of this section. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	As stated	SOG from SS § 63.446(f) & LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(k) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
80.	Pulping process condensate closed collection system monitoring requirements	Each pulping process condensate closed collection system used to comply with §63.446(d) shall be visually inspected every 30 days and shall comply with the corrective action requirements in § 63.453(l)(3), if applicable, and the inspection and monitoring requirements specified in §63.964, except for the closed-vent system and control device inspection and monitoring requirements specified in §63.964(a)(2). The closed-vent system and the control device shall meet the requirements specified in paragraphs (a) and (k) of this section. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Every 30 days	COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(l)(1) Federally Enforceable
81.	Condensate Collection Tank Monitoring Requirements	Each pulping process condensate collection tank shall be operated with no detectable leaks above 500 ppm measured initially and annually per § 63.457(d). Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Initially and annually	CONT	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(l)(2) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
82.	Operating pollution control equipment within established operating parameter ranges	Each owner or operator of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of § 63.453 shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under § 63.453 (a) through (n) of this section and established under this subpart. Except as provided in § 63.453(p), §63.443(e), or §63.446(g), operation of the control device below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established under this subpart or failure to perform procedures required by this subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart and be reported as a period of excess emissions. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	As stated	SS, COND, LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(o) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
83.	Monitoring required for any bypass line in a closed vent system	Each bypass line in the closed-vent system that could divert vent streams containing HAP to the atmosphere without meeting the emission limitations in §§63.443, 63.444, or 63.445 shall comply with either of the following requirements: (1) On each bypass line, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that provides a record of the presence of gas stream flow in the bypass line at least once every 15 minutes. The flow indicator shall be installed in the bypass line in such a way as to indicate flow in the bypass line; or (2) For bypass line valves that are not computer controlled, maintain the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a seal placed on the valve or closure mechanism in such a way that valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without breaking the seal. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Continuous	BlPlt sources listed in § 63.445(b)	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(d) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
84.	General monitoring requirement for 40 CFR 63 Subpart S	Each owner or operator subject to the standards specified in §§63.443(c) and (d), 63.444(b) and (c), 63.445(b) and (c), 63.446(c), (d), and (e), 63.447(b) or §63.450(d), shall install, calibrate, certify, operate, and maintain according to the manufacturer's specifications, a continuous monitoring system (CMS, as defined in §63.2 of this part) as specified in paragraphs (b) through (m) of this section, except as allowed in paragraph (m) of this section. The CMS shall include a continuous recorder. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	As stated	BlPlt sources listed in § 63.445(b)	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(a) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
85.	Bleach Plant Scrubber Monitoring[28]	A CMS shall be operated to measure the following parameters for each gas scrubber used to comply with the bleaching system requirements of §63.445(c) or the sulfite pulping system requirements of §63.444(c). (1) The pH or the oxidation/reduction potential of the gas scrubber influent; (2) The gas scrubber ID fan motor on/off status; and (3) The gas scrubber liquid influent flow rate. Each owner or operator using a control device, technique or an alternative parameter other than those specified in paragraphs (b) through (l) of this section shall install a CMS and establish appropriate operating parameters to be monitored that demonstrate, to the Administrator's satisfaction, continuous compliance with the applicable control requirements. The owner or operator shall continuously monitor and record data from the systems during all periods of operation, startup, shutdown, malfunction, or emergency condition. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Continuous	BlPlt	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(c), (m) Federally Enforceable

[28] The US EPA approved alternative monitoring of bleach plant scrubber influent pH and ORP in lieu of monitoring pH and ORP at the bleach plant scrubber effluent and approved monitoring of ID fan motor on/off status for the bleaching system gas scrubber vent gas fan in lieu of monitoring vent gas inlet flow rate in letters dated March 14 and March 29, 2001. This approval was conditional upon inclusion of Sections 63.453(m), (n), and (o).

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
86.	Monitoring of enclosures & closed vent systems	Each enclosure and closed-vent system used to comply with §63.450(a) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(6) of this section. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	As stated	BlPlt sources listed in § 63.445(b)	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(k) Federally Enforceable
87.	Establishing or reestablishing operating parameter ranges	In accordance with § 63.453(n), to establish or reestablish, the value for each operating parameter required to be monitored under paragraphs (b) through (j), (l), and (m) of this section or to establish appropriate parameters for paragraphs (f), (i), and (m) of this section, each owner or operator shall use the procedures of § 63.453(n)(1)-(4). Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	As stated	BlPlt	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(n) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
88.	Operating pollution control equipment within established operating parameter ranges	Each owner or operator of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of § 63.453 shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under § 63.453 (a) through (n) of this section and established under this subpart. Except as provided in § 63.453(p), §63.443(e), or §63.446(g), operation of the control device below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established under this subpart or failure to perform procedures required by this subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart and be reported as a period of excess emissions. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	As stated	BlPlt sources listed in § 63.445(b)	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(o) Federally Enforceable
89.	Monitoring required for any bypass line in a closed vent system	Each bypass line in the closed-vent system that could divert vent streams containing HAP to the atmosphere without meeting the emission limitations in §§63.443, 63.444, or 63.445 shall comply with either of the following requirements: (1) On each bypass line, install, calibrate, maintain, and operate according to manufacturer's specifications a flow indicator that provides a record of the presence of gas stream flow in the bypass line at least once every 15 minutes. The flow indicator shall be installed in the bypass line in such a way as to indicate flow in the bypass line; or (2) For bypass line valves that are not computer controlled, maintain the bypass line valve in the closed position with a car seal or a seal placed on the valve or closure mechanism in such a way that valve or closure mechanism cannot be opened without breaking the seal. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	Continuous	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.450(d) Federally Enforceable

Table 6 – Monitoring/Testing Requirements					
Item #	**Parameter**	**Method of Compliance**	**Frequency of Method**	**Device**	**Regulatory Cite**
90.	Monitoring of enclosures & closed vent systems	Each enclosure and closed-vent system used to comply with §63.450(a) shall comply with the requirements specified in paragraphs (k)(1) through (k)(6) of this section. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	As stated	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(k) Federally Enforceable
91.	Establishing or reestablishing operating parameter ranges	In accordance with § 63.453(n), to establish or reestablish, the value for each operating parameter required to be monitored under paragraphs (b) through (j), (l), and (m) of this section or to establish appropriate parameters for paragraphs (f), (i), and (m) of this section, each owner or operator shall use the procedures of § 63.453(n)(1)-(4). Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	As stated	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(n) Federally Enforceable
92.	Operating pollution control equipment within established operating parameter ranges	Each owner or operator of a control device subject to the monitoring provisions of § 63.453 shall operate the control device in a manner consistent with the minimum or maximum (as appropriate) operating parameter value or procedure required to be monitored under § 63.453 (a) through (n) of this section and established under this subpart. Except as provided in § 63.453(p), §63.443(e), or §63.446(g), operation of the control device below minimum operating parameter values or above maximum operating parameter values established under this subpart or failure to perform procedures required by this subpart shall constitute a violation of the applicable emission standard of this subpart and be reported as a period of excess emissions. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per § 63.440(d)(1).	As stated	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(o) Federally Enforceable

E. Performance Testing Requirements:

The owner or operator shall conduct emissions testing according to the requirements listed below in Table 7 for the emissions units specified:

Table 7 – Performance Testing Requirements & Test Procedures

Item #	Emission Unit	Requirement	Regulatory Cite.
1.	TPB	Temporary Package Boiler – Initial Opacity Testing An initial opacity performance test is required for each installation of the Temporary Package Boiler following the procedures of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.45c(a)(8). Subsequent performance tests shall be performed as requested by DES. Please refer to the General Stack Testing Requirements in the Monitoring & Testing section of this Permit for applicable procedural requirements.	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.45c(a) Federally Enforceable
2.	TPB	For affected facilities subject to § 60.42c(h)(1), (2), or (3), i.e., the Temporary Package Boiler, where the owner or operator seeks to demonstrate compliance with the SO2 standards based on fuel supplier certification, the performance test shall consist of the certification, the certification from the fuel oil supplier, as described under § 60.48c(f)(1), (2), or (3), as applicable.	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.44c(h) Federally Enforceable
3.	TPB, PB15, BB14, RB, RBST, COND	Within 60 days after achieving maximum production rate, but not later than 180 days after initial startup of such facility, performance test(s) shall be conducted and written reports submitted. Performance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with the test methods and procedures contained in each applicable subpart or alternatives approved by DES. DES shall be given at least 30 days notice of any performance test. Adequate test facilities shall be provided per § 60.8(c) and unless otherwise specified in an applicable subpart, each test shall consist of 3 separate runs. In addition, see General Stack Testing Requirements in the Monitoring & Testing section of this Permit for applicable procedural requirements. Note that for the purposes of this Permit, initial startup occurred prior to the issuance date of this Permit, and required performance tests were submitted for BB14, RB, and RBST.	40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.8 Federally Enforceable
4.	TPB, PB15, BB14, RB, RBST, COND	Performance testing per 40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.8 shall be used to demonstrate compliance with emission standards other than opacity. Compliance with opacity standards shall be determined by EPA Method 9 or submittal of COMS data pursuant to § 60.11(e)(5).	40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.11(a)-(c), (e) Federally Enforceable
5.	BB14	If the owner or operator burns sludge in the Bark Boiler, it must conduct performance testing within 90 days of burning sludge for mercury emissions. The owner or operator shall comply with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart A, § 61.13(b) through (h) in addition to the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 61 Subpart E, § 61.53(d) or § 61.54. In addition, see General Stack Testing Requirements in the Monitoring & Testing section of this Permit for applicable procedural requirements.	40 CFR 61 Subpart A § 61.13 Federally Enforceable

Table 7 – Performance Testing Requirements & Test Procedures			
Item #	**Emission Unit**	**Requirement**	**Regulatory Cite.**
6.	BB14	Bark Boiler: Performance Testing of Mercury Emissions for Burning Sludge 1. Unless a waiver of emission testing is obtained under § 61.13, each owner or operator of a source subject to the emissions standard in § 61.52(b) shall test emissions from that source. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures set forth in § 61.53(d)(2) through (4) OR in § 61.54. In addition, see the General Stack Testing Requirements in the Monitoring & Testing section of this Permit for applicable procedural requirements. 2. Method 101A in Appendix B to 40 CFR 61 Subpart E shall be used to test emissions within 90 days of burning sludge. 3. The Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days prior to an emission test, so that he may at his option observe the test. 4. Samples shall be taken over such a period or periods as are necessary to determine accurately the maximum emissions which will occur in a 24-hour period. No changes shall be made in this operation which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent stack test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Administrator. 5. All samples shall be analyzed and mercury emissions shall be determined within 30 days after the stack test. Each determination shall be reported to the Administrator by a registered letter dispatched within 15 calendar days following the date such determination is completed. **OR** Bark Boiler: Performance Testing of Mercury Emissions – Sludge Sampling/Analysis Option 1. As an alternative means for demonstrating compliance with § 61.52(b), an owner or operator may use Method 105 of Appendix B and the procedures specified in this section within 90 days of burning sludge in the boiler. 2. The Administrator shall be notified at least 30 days prior to a sludge sampling test, so that he may at his option observe the test. In addition, please refer to the General Stack Testing Requirements in the Monitoring & Testing section of this Permit for applicable procedural requirements. 3. Sludge shall be sampled according to § 61.54(c)(1), sludge charging rate for the plant shall be determined according to § 61.54(c)(2), and the sludge analysis shall be performed according to § 61.54(c)(3). 4. Mercury emissions shall be determined by the use of the equation in § 61.54(d). 5. No changes in the operation of a plant shall be made after a sludge test has been conducted which would potentially increase emissions above the level determined by the most recent sludge test, until the new emission level has been estimated by calculation and the results reported to the Administrator. 6. All sludge samples shall be analyzed for mercury content within 30 days after the sludge sample is collected. Each determination shall be reported to the Administrator by a registered letter dispatched within 15 calendar days following the date such determination is completed.	40 CFR 61 Subpart E § 61.53(d), § 61.54 Federally Enforceable

Table 7 – Performance Testing Requirements & Test Procedures			
Item #	**Emission Unit**	**Requirement**	**Regulatory Cite.**
7.	RB, RBST, LK	Initial compliance determination (RB, RBST, LK for Subpart MM). (1) The owner or operator of each affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart is required to conduct an initial performance test using the test methods and procedures listed in § 63.7 and in § 63.865(b), except as provided in § 63.865(c)(1) (NDCE recovery furnaces with dry ESP are not required to conduct performance testing to demonstrate compliance with the gaseous organic HAP standard) of this section. (2) Determination of operating ranges. (i) During the initial performance test required in §63.865, the owner or operator of any affected source or process unit must establish operating ranges for the monitoring parameters in § 63.864(e)(10) through (14), as appropriate; or (ii) The owner or operator may base operating ranges on values recorded during previous performance tests or conduct additional performance tests for the specific purpose of establishing operating ranges, provided that test data used to establish the operating ranges are or have been obtained using the test methods required in this Subpart. The owner or operator of the affected source or process unit must certify that all control techniques and processes have not been modified subsequent to the testing upon which the data used to establish the operating parameter ranges were obtained. (3) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit may establish expanded or replacement operating ranges for the monitoring parameter values listed in § 63.864(e)(10) through (14) and established in § 63.864(j)(1) or (j)(2) during subsequent performance tests using the test methods in § 63.865. (4) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must continuously monitor each parameter and determine the arithmetic average value of each parameter during each performance test. Multiple performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values. In addition, refer to General Stack Testing Requirements in the Monitoring & Testing section of this Permit for applicable procedural requirements. The owner or operator must conduct the performance tests within 180 days after March 13, 2004.	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM §63.864(j)(1)-(4), §63.865 Federally Enforceable
8.	RB, RBST, LK	The owner or operator seeking to determine compliance with § 63.862(a) must use the procedures in § 63.865(b)(2) through (6). In addition, refer to General Stack Testing Requirements in the Monitoring & Testing section of this Permit for applicable procedural requirements. The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this Subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.865(b) Federally Enforceable
9.	RB, RBST, LK	The owner or operator seeking to comply with the continuous parameter monitoring requirements of Sec. 63.864(b)(2) must continuously monitor each parameter and determine the arithmetic average value of each parameter during each 3-run performance test. Multiple 3-run performance tests may be conducted to establish a range of parameter values. Performance tests and parameter ranges must be established within 180 days after March 13, 2004.	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.865(e) Federally Enforceable

Table 7 – Performance Testing Requirements & Test Procedures			
Item #	**Emission Unit**	**Requirement**	**Regulatory Cite.**
10.	RB, RBST, LK	Recovery Boiler, Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank, and Lime Kiln PM and TRS Testing: Compliance with the PM standards in 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.282(a)(1)-(3) shall be demonstrated using the methods specified in § 60.285(b) and (c). Compliance with the TRS standards in § 60.283 shall be demonstrated using the methods specified in § 60.285(d) and (e).	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.285(b) Federally Enforceable
11.	TO	The owner or operator shall conduct U.S. EPA Method stack tests at maximum production rate conditions and/or at the request of DES, at any other production rate at which maximum emissions might occur for the Thermal Oxidizer within 60 days of initial operation of this device for the destruction of HAPs contained in SOGs. Testing will be performed for NOx, SO2, CO, NMVOC, PM10, HCl emissions, determining SOG flow to the Thermal Oxidizer, and determining the minimum scrubber liquor flow to the Packed Bed Scrubber for the Thermal Oxidizer to achieve a 50% SO2 removal efficiency. Pollutant emissions results in lb/hr from the performance test will be later used with hours of operation to compute annual emissions for the Thermal Oxidizer. See General Stack Testing Requirements in the Monitoring & Testing section of this Permit for applicable procedural requirements.	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable
12.	TO	For performance testing purposes, sampling ports, platforms, and access shall be provided by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.8(e).	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542 Federally Enforceable
13.	PB15	§ 60.45b - Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for sulfur dioxide for Package Boiler No. 15: In conducting the performance tests required under §60.8, use the methods and procedures in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A or the methods and procedures as specified in this section, except as provided in §60.8(b). § 60.8(f) does not apply to this section. The 30-day notice required in §60.8(d) applies only to the initial performance test unless otherwise specified by the Administrator. The applicable procedures in § 60.45b(c)-(i) shall be followed to determine compliance with the percent of potential sulfur dioxide emission rate (% Ps) and the sulfur dioxide emission rate (Es) pursuant to § 60.42b. In addition, refer to General Stack Testing Requirements in the Monitoring & Testing section of this Permit for applicable procedural requirements.	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.45b(a), (b), (c)-(i) Federally Enforceable

Table 7 – Performance Testing Requirements & Test Procedures			
Item #	**Emission Unit**	**Requirement**	**Regulatory Cite.**
14.	PB15	§ 60.46b - Compliance and performance test methods and procedures for particulate matter and nitrogen oxides for Package Boiler No. 15: 1. Compliance with the particulate matter emission standards under §60.43b shall be determined through performance testing as described in paragraph (d) of this section. 2. Compliance with the nitrogen oxides emission standards under §60.44b shall be determined through performance testing under paragraph (e) or (f), or under paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, as applicable. 3. To determine compliance with the particulate matter emission limits and opacity limits under §60.43b, the owner or operator of an affected facility shall conduct an initial performance test as required under §60.8 using the applicable procedures and reference methods in items § 60.46b(d)(1)-(7). 4. To determine compliance with the PM10 emission limit, the owner or operator shall conduct an initial performance test using the applicable procedures and reference methods in 40 CFR 51 Appendix M, Methods 201A and 202.	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.46b(b)-(d) Federally Enforceable
15.	PB15	Performance tests for Package Boiler No. 15 shall be completed for firing No. 6 fuel oil with SOG and LVHC. Monitor the flow of SOG and LVHC during the performance tests.	40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.8(a), Federally Enforceable
16.	SS, COND, LVHC	An initial performance test is required for all emission sources subject to the limitations in §§63.443, 63.444, 63.445, 63.446, and 63.447, except those controlled by a combustion device that is designed and operated as specified in §63.443(d)(3) or (d)(4) (i.e., Package Boiler No. 15, the Lime Kiln, and the Thermal Oxidizer do not require a performance test for HAP destruction). Performance tests for the steam stripper and condensate collection system must be completed within 180 days after the extended compliance deadline date contained in the letter dated February 17, 2004, signed by the DES.	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(a) Federally Enforceable
17.	COND, SS	Vent sampling port locations and gas stream properties, for purposes of selecting vent sampling port locations and determining vent gas stream properties, required in §§63.443, 63.444, 63.445, and 63.447, comply with the applicable procedures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (b)(6) of this section.	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(b) Federally Enforceable
18.	COND, SS	Liquid sampling locations and properties, for purposes of selecting liquid sampling locations and for determining properties of liquid streams such as wastewaters, process waters, and condensates required in §§63.444, 63.446, and 63.447, comply with the procedures in § 63.457(c)(1)-(3). The owner or operator is required to test foul condensates to the steam stripper system for HAP concentration to demonstrate compliance with all collection requirements.	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(c) Federally Enforceable
19.	COND, SS	Detectable leak procedures, to measure detectable leaks for closed-vent systems as specified in §63.450 or for pulping process wastewater collection systems as specified in §63.446(d)(2)(i), the facility shall comply with the procedures in § 63.457(d).	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(d) Federally Enforceable

Table 7 – Performance Testing Requirements & Test Procedures			
Item #	**Emission Unit**	**Requirement**	**Regulatory Cite.**
20.	COND, SS	Negative pressure procedures, to demonstrate negative pressure at process equipment enclosure openings as specified in §63.450(b), the facility shall use one of the following procedures: (1) An anemometer to demonstrate flow into the enclosure opening; (2) Measure the static pressure across the opening; (3) Smoke tubes to demonstrate flow into the enclosure opening; or (4) Any other industrial ventilation test method demonstrated to the Administrator's satisfaction.	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(e) Federally Enforceable
21.	COND, SS	HAP concentration measurements, for purposes of complying with the requirements in §§63.443, 63.444, and 63.447, the facility shall measure the total HAP concentration as one of the following: (1) As the sum of all individual HAP; or (2) As methanol.	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(f) Federally Enforceable Federally Enforceable
22.	COND, SS	Condensate HAP concentration measurement: For purposes of complying with the kraft pulping condensate requirements in §63.446, measure the total HAP concentration as methanol except for the purposes of complying with the initial performance test specified in §63.457(a) for §63.446(e)(2) (biological wastewater treatment systems for compliance) and as specified in §63.453(j)(2)(ii).	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(g) Federally Enforceable
23.	COND, SS	Vent gas stream calculations: To demonstrate compliance with the mass emission rate, mass emission rate per megagram of ODP, and percent reduction requirements for vent gas streams specified in §§63.443, 63.444, 63.445, and 63.447, use the procedures in § 63.457(i)(1)-(3).	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(i) Federally Enforceable
24.	COND, SS	Liquid stream calculations: To demonstrate compliance with the mass flow rate, mass emission rate per megagram of ODP, and percent reduction requirements for liquid streams specified in §63.446, use the procedures in § 63.457(j)(1)-(4).	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(j) Federally Enforceable
25.	BlPlt	An initial performance test is required for all emission sources subject to the limitations in §§63.443, 63.444, 63.445, 63.446, and 63.447, except those controlled by a combustion device that is designed and operated as specified in §63.443(d)(3) or (d)(4) (i.e., Package Boiler No. 15, the Lime Kiln, and the Thermal Oxidizer do not require a performance test for HAP destruction). Performance tests for the Bleach Plant must be completed within 180 days after the extended compliance deadline date contained in the letter dated February 17, 2004, signed by the DES.	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(a) Federally Enforceable
26.	BlPlt	Bleaching HAP concentration measurement: For purposes of complying with the bleaching system requirements in §63.445, measure the total HAP concentration as the sum of all individual chlorinated HAP or as chlorine.	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(h) Federally Enforceable

Table 7 – Performance Testing Requirements & Test Procedures			
Item #	**Emission Unit**	**Requirement**	**Regulatory Cite.**
27.	HVLC	An initial performance test is required for all emission sources subject to the limitations in §§63.443, 63.444, 63.445, 63.446, and 63.447, except those controlled by a combustion device that is designed and operated as specified in §63.443(d)(3) or (d)(4) (i.e., Package Boiler No. 15, the Lime Kiln, and the Thermal Oxidizer do not require a performance test for HAP destruction). Performance tests must for the HVLC be completed within 180 days after April 17, 2006.	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.457(a) Federally Enforceable

F. Recordkeeping Requirements:

The Permittee shall be subject to the recordkeeping requirements identified in Table 8 below:

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements

Item #	Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement	Records Retention Requirement	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Cite.
1.	The Permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring and testing data, record keeping and reporting requirements, and support information for a period of at least 5 years from the date of origination.	Retain for a minimum of 5 years	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable
2.	The owner or operator shall maintain records of emissions reports, excess emissions reports, and CEM audit reports.	Maintain records for a minimum of five years	Facility Wide	Env-A 902 & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable
3.	General Recordkeeping Requirements for Process Operations: Maintain records of the total quantities of all raw materials utilized in each process which are required to calculate emissions, verify applicability and compliance with all emissions limitations, or to verify production capacities and quantities. Sources which operate one or more processes which emit air pollutants through more than one emission point shall record the hours of operation of each process so that the distribution of the raw materials or emissions among such emissions points can be estimated.	Maintain on a continuous basis	Facility Wide	Env-A 903.02 & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable[29]

[29] Note that Env-A 903.02 is part of the new Env-A 900 rules submitted for approval to EPA in 1999 for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and in that it was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489, is federally enforceable.

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
4.	General Recordkeeping Requirements for Combustion Devices: Maintain monthly records of fuel characteristics and utilization for each combustion device, including: 1. The quantity of fuel used on a 24-hour basis; 2. The fuel type; and 3. The sulfur content as percent sulfur by weight of fuel or in grains per 100 cubic feet of fuel. If more than one type of fuel is used, data on each fuel type shall be recorded separately. Sources operating one or more combustion devices shall record the hours of operation of each combustion device so that the distribution of fuel among each combustion device can be estimated.	Maintain on a continuous basis	Facility Wide	Env-A 903.03 & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable[30]
5.	General Recordkeeping Requirements for Sources with Continuous Emissions Monitoring Systems: The owner or operator of a stationary source, with a certified continuous emissions monitoring system subject to Env-A 800, shall maintain records in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 800, and all applicable federal regulations.	Maintain records in a form suitable for inspection	Facility Wide	Env-A 903.04(a) & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable[31]
6.	General NO_x Recordkeeping Requirements: The owner or operator of any stationary source, area source, or device subject to this part (actual annual NOx emissions greater than or equal to 10 tpy or subject to NOx RACT), shall record the information specified in Env-A 905.02 and maintain such records at the facility.	On a continuous basis	Facility Wide	Env-A 905.02 & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable[32]
7.	General VOC Recordkeeping Requirements: The owner or operator of any stationary source, area source or device subject to this part (actual annual VOC emissions greater than or equal to 10 tpy or subject to VOC RACT) shall record the information specified in Env-A 904.02 and maintain such records at the facility.	As stated	Facility Wide	Env-A 904.02 & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable[33]

[30] Note that Env-A 903.03 is part of the new Env-A 900 rules submitted for approval to EPA in 1999 for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and in that it was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489, is federally enforceable.

[31] Note that Env-A 903.04 is part of the new Env-A 900 rules submitted for approval to EPA in 1999 for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and in that it was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489, is federally enforceable.

[32] Note that Env-A 905.02 is part of the new Env-A 900 rules submitted for approval to EPA in 1999 for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and in that it was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489, is federally enforceable.

[33] Note that Env-A 904.02 is part of the new Env-A 900 rules submitted for approval to EPA in 1999 for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan (SIP) and in that it was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489, is federally enforceable.

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
8.	On spec used oil records: The owner or operator shall maintain records of the following information and make these records available for inspection upon request: 1. Documentation from each on spec used oil supplier showing that each delivery of used oil meets the allowable limits specified for on spec used oil in this Permit, including: a) The name, address, and telephone number of the used oil supplier; b) The delivery date; c) The identification number; d) The quantity in gallons; and e) The contaminant analysis results. 2. Total on spec used oil usage for No's. 1, 2, 3, 9, and 12 Power Boilers, and the Bark Boiler combined for the calendar quarter and the percent of the total combusted in each device. a) Internally generated used oil at the facility shall be included and estimated (+/- 50%) by the owner or operator; and b) Internally generated used oil shall be sampled and analyzed at least once annually.	Maintain records available for inspection	PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4, PB9, PB12, BB14, RB, LK	Env-Wm 807.06, 807.10, State-only Enforceable
9.	Maintain in a record book the following information: 1. The dates on which the efficiency test was conducted and the combustion process was last adjusted; 2. The names, title, and affiliation of the persons who conducted the efficiency test and made the adjustments; 3. The NOx emission concentration, in ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, after the adjustments are made; 4. The CO emission concentration, in ppmvd, corrected to 15% oxygen, after the adjustments are made; 5. The opacity readings; and 6. Any other information required by Env-A 903, Env-A 905 and Env-A 909.	Maintain in a record book	PB4	Env-A 1211.05(b)(2) Federally Enforceable
10.	The owner or operator of each affected facility subject to the SO2 emission limits, fuel oil sulfur limits, or percent reduction requirements under §60.43c shall keep records and submit semi-annual reports as required under § 60.48c(d), as applicable, including the information detailed in § 60.48c(e).	Keep records and submit semi-annual reports as required in § 60.48c(d)	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(e) Federally Enforceable

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
11.	For the Temporary Package Boiler, fuel supplier certification shall include the following information: 1. For distillate oil: a) The name of the oil supplier; and b) A statement from the oil supplier that the oil complies with the specifications under the definition of distillate oil in §60.41c. 2. For residual oil: a) The name of the oil supplier; b) The location of the oil when the sample was drawn for analysis to determine the sulfur content of the oil, specifically including whether the oil was sampled as delivered to the affected facility, or whether the sample was drawn from oil in storage at the oil supplier's or oil refiner's facility, or other location; c) The sulfur content of the oil from which the shipment came (or of the shipment itself); and d) The method used to determine the sulfur content of the oil. § 60.48c(i) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of two years. This requirement is superceded by the Title V permitting requirement to maintain records for a minimum of five years contained in 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	Maintain for a minimum of five years	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(f), (i), & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable
12.	The owner or operator shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day in the Temporary Package Boiler. § 60.48c(i) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of two years. This requirement is superceded by the Title V permitting requirement to maintain records for a minimum of five years contained in 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	Maintain records for a period of five years following date of such record	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(g), (i) & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable
13.	Maintain records of the annual hours of operation for each emergency generator for each calendar year.	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	EG	Env-A 903.03(b) (formerly Env-A 901.03(c)) Federally Enforceable

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
14.	Bark Boiler Wood/Bark Fuel Recordkeeping Requirements: 1. If the owner or operator chooses Option 1 for compliance with the Bark Boiler particulate matter emission limit (fuel mixing in a 40/60 or higher weight ratio of low K to high K bark), the owner or operator shall create and maintain records showing the amount of wood room fuel generated, the amount of high K wood/bark fuel purchased, and sampling/analysis data of the fuel. Such records shall be sufficiently detailed to allow for determination of compliance with the requirements of Option 1 specified on a monthly basis. When burning paper cores, maintain records showing the amount of paper cores burned per day, total wood/bark burned per day, and ratio of the amount of paper cores divided by the total of all cores and wood/bark fuel burned per day to demonstrate continuous compliance with the 3 percent limit on paper core feed rate. 2. If the owner or operator chooses Option 2 for compliance with the Bark Boiler particulate matter emission limit (fuel mixing to maintain 1760 ppm or less calculated K content), the owner or operator shall maintain data of sampling and analysis of each fuel utilized, the mixing ratio, operating rates of the wood room, bucket loader feed rates and any other data necessary to demonstrate compliance with the 1760 ppm K content limit and sampling analysis requirements for Option 2 on a monthly basis.	Maintain records available for inspection	BB14	State Permit to Operate PO-B-1811 Federally Enforceable
15.	Sludge records: If sludge is burned, maintain records of the following information and make these records available for inspection upon request: 1. Weight and date of each sludge delivery; and 2. Daily % moisture (or % solids) in the sludge produced at the Berlin Pulp Mill Waste Treatment Plant.	Maintain records available for inspection	BB14	40 CFR 61 Subpart E § 61.54(g) Federally Enforceable
16.	If sludge is burned in the Bark Boiler, records of emission test results and other data needed to determine total emissions shall be retained at the source and shall be made available for inspection by the Administrator for a minimum of 2 years. Title V permitting requirements supercede the two year minimum record retention requirement of 40 CFR 61 and require a minimum retention time of five years per 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	Retain for a minimum of 5 years	BB14	40 CFR 61 Subpart E § 61.53(d)(6) Federally Enforceable

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
17.	If sludge is burned in the Bark Boiler, records of sludge sampling, charging rate determination and other data needed to determine mercury content of wastewater treatment plant sludge shall be retained at the source and made available for inspection by the Administrator for a minimum of 2 years. Title V permitting requirements supercede the two year minimum record retention requirement of 40 CFR 61 and require a minimum retention time of five years per 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	Retain for a minimum of 5 years	BB14	40 CFR 61 Subpart E § 61.54(g) Federally Enforceable
18.	The owner or operator of an affected facility who elects to demonstrate that the affected facility combusts only very low sulfur oil under §60.42b(j)(2) shall obtain and maintain at the affected facility fuel receipts from the fuel supplier which certify that the oil meets the definition of distillate oil as defined in §60.41b. For the purpose of this section, the oil need not meet the fuel nitrogen content specification in the definition of distillate oil.	Maintain records available for inspection	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db §60.49b(r) Federally Enforceable
19.	The owner or operator shall record the amount of fuel combusted each day and the calculated annual capacity factor for oil shall be recorded and maintained for a period of 2 years following the date of such record. §60.49b(o) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of two years. This requirement is superceded by the Title V permitting requirement to maintain records for a minimum of five years per 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	Maintain records available for inspection	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db §60.49b(d), (o), & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable
20.	Records of opacity shall be maintained for a period of two years. §60.49b(o) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of two years. This requirement is superceded by the Title V permitting requirement to maintain records for a minimum of five years per 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	Maintain records available for inspection	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db §60.49b(f), (o), & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
21.	Black Liquor Solid (BLS) Usage: The BLS usage rate of the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank shall be equal to the BLS usage for the Recovery Boiler and shall be reported in accordance with the reporting requirements for BLS usage of the Recovery Boiler contained in this Permit. Calendar daily BLS consumption shall be calculated using the sum of the 24 hourly BLS mass flow rates.	Maintain daily records	RBST	State Permits to Operate PO-BP-2644 & PO-BP-2645 Federally Enforceable
22.	Calculate and record daily, the 12-hour average TRS (at 10% oxygen) and O2 concentrations for the two periods of each operating day.	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	LK	Env-A 2605.01 State-only Enforceable[34]
23.	The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit must maintain records of any occurrence when corrective action is required under § 63.864(k)(1), and when a violation is noted under § 63.864(k)(2). The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this Subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.866(b) Federally Enforceable
24.	In addition to the general records required by § 63.10(b)(2), the owner or operator must maintain records of the information in § 63.866(c)(1) through (6): (1) Records of black liquor solids firing rates in units of megagrams/day or tons/day for all recovery furnaces and semi-chemical combustion units; (2) Records of CaO production rates in units of megagrams/day or tons/day for all lime kilns; (3) Records of parameter monitoring data required under Sec. 63.864, including any period when the operating parameter levels were inconsistent with the levels established during the initial performance test, with a brief explanation of the cause of the deviation, the time the deviation occurred, the time corrective action was initiated and completed, and the corrective action taken; (4) Records and documentation of supporting calculations for compliance determinations made under § 63.865(a) through (e); (5) Records of monitoring parameter ranges established for each affected source or process unit; and The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this Subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.866(c) Federally Enforceable

[34] Note that Env-A 2600 is more stringent than Env-A 1206, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan. DES has submitted Env-A 2600 for SIP approval in 1999.

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
25.	TO Quality Assurance and Control Plan: Maintain and submit updates for the QA/QC Plan for the monitoring systems when NCG is combusted in the Thermal Oxidizer. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply.	As described	NCG	Temporary Permit TP-BP-542 Federally Enforceable
26.	TO Quality Assurance and Control Plan: Within 60 days following the commencement of usage of the Thermal Oxidizer for SOG combustion, the owner or operator shall develop and maintain a QA/QC Plan for the monitoring systems which shall describe in detail the calibration procedures and frequency of calibration checks of the monitors, drift determination (if applicable), preventative maintenance, audit procedures and frequency, and a description of the corrective action to be taken during any period of equipment malfunction.	As described	TO	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable
27.	The owner or operator shall keep on file: Thermal Oxidizer temperature data; Thermal Oxidizer Packed Bed Scrubber liquor flow data; Thermal Oxidizer performance test results and report; records of hours of operation of the Thermal Oxidizer; records of startup, shutdown, malfunction, and duration of bypassing the Thermal Oxidizer; all excess emissions reports; and the Thermal Oxidizer QA/QC Plan, ready for inspection by DES and/or EPA personnel for a minimum of five years from initial measurement.	Maintain records for a minimum of 5 years	TO	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable
28.	The owner or operator of an affected facility shall record and maintain records of the amounts of each fuel combusted during each day and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for coal, distillate oil, residual oil, natural gas, wood, and municipal-type solid waste for each semi-annual period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month. §60.49b(o) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of two years. This requirement is superceded by the Title V permitting requirement to maintain records for a minimum of five years per 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	Maintain daily records	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db §60.49b(d), (o) & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable
29.	Maintain records of opacity or alternative monitoring parameters (i.e., scrubber liquid flow to the spray tower and voltage drop across the ESP). Applicable parametric operating parameter ranges for the scrubber liquid flow rate and the ranges for voltage across the ESP shall be retained on the site. §60.49b(o) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of two years. This requirement is superceded by the Title V permitting requirement to maintain records for a minimum of five years per 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	Maintain records	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db §60.49b(f), (o) & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
30.	Except as provided under §60.49b(p), maintain the nitrogen oxide records as detailed in §60.49b(g)(1)-(10). §60.49b(o) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of two years. This requirement is superceded by the Title V permitting requirement to maintain records for a minimum of five years per 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	As stated	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db §60.49b(g), (o) & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable
31.	Recordkeeping for Sources or Devices with Add-on NOx Air Pollution Control Equipment. The owner or operator of any stationary source or device with add-on NOx air pollution control equipment and has actual annual NOx emissions greater than or equal to 10 tpy or is subject to NOx RACT shall record and maintain the information in Env-A 905.03(a) through (f).	Maintain records in a form suitable for inspection	PB15	Env-A 905.03 & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable[35]
32.	Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any startup, shutdown, or malfunction in the operation for each affected unit; any malfunction of the air pollution control equipment; or any periods during which a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative.	Maintain records available for inspection	PB15, BB14, TPB, RB, RBST, SS	40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.7(b) Federally Enforceable
33.	In accordance with 40 CFR 60, Subpart A, Section 60.7(f), the owner or operator shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device (fuel flow meter), and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system performance evaluations; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. § 60.7(f) requires records to be maintained for a minimum of two years. This requirement is superceded by the Title V permitting requirement to maintain records for a minimum of five years per 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B).	Maintain records for five years	PB15, BB14, TPB, RB, RBST, SS	40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.7(f) & 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(B) Federally Enforceable

[35] Note that Env-A 905.03 is part of the new Env-A 900 rules submitted for approval to EPA in 1999 for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan and in that it was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489, is federally enforceable.

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
34.	Affected sources must comply with operation and maintenance requirements of 40 CFR 63, Subpart A, § 63.6(e), which includes **developing and implementing a written startup, shutdown, and malfunction plan (SSMP)**. The owner or operator shall keep record of all affected sources subject to the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subparts S and MM in the SSMP (e.g., lists of condensate sources, low volume high concentration sources, high volume low concentration sources, and bleach plant sources to be collected and/or treated). SSMP must be developed by the applicable compliance date for each affected source (compliance dates detailed in applicable requirements throughout this Permit).	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection	BlPlt, HVLC, LVHC, SS, COND, RB, RBST, PB15, LK, TO	40 CFR 63 Subpart A § 63.6(e) Federally Enforceable
35.	Record the CMS parameters specified in §63.453 and meet the requirements specified in § 63.454(a) for any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards in this subpart due to a process change or modification.	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	BlPlt, HVLC, LVHC, SS, COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.454(d) Federally Enforceable
36.	Comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A § 63.10, as shown in table 1, and the requirements specified in § 63.454(b) through (d) for the monitoring parameters specified in §63.453. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	LVHC, SS, COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.454(a) Federally Enforceable
37.	Keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel. Each storage vessel with a design capacity less than 75 m3 is subject to no provision of this subpart other than those required by this paragraph. The record shall be kept for the life of the source. Upon promulgation of proposed Subpart Kb revisions included in 68 FR 8574, February 24, 2003, this condition will no longer be applicable to any source at the Mill.	Maintain records for the life of the tanks	CONT, TANK	40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb §60.116b Federally Enforceable

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
38.	Comply with the recordkeeping requirements of § 63.454 instead of the requirements specified in § 63.964(a)(1)(vi) and (b)(3) of 40 CFR 63 Subpart RR. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(l)(1)(i) Federally Enforceable
39.	For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system, prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and record the information specified in § 63.454(b)(1)-(12) for each inspection. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	LVHC, SS, COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.454(b) Federally Enforceable
40.	The owner or operator shall keep records of total unbleached pulp usage in tons, total chlorine usage and total chlorine dioxide usage for each calendar month. These records shall be kept in a form suitable for inspection for DES and/or EPA personnel upon request.	Maintain in form suitable for inspection	BlPlt	Env-A 1406 State-only Enforceable
41.	For recordkeeping purposes, the Mill may substitute values based upon "Mill periods" for values based upon calendar months. Each quarter shall consist of two 4 week periods and one 5 week period. Each week shall begin and end on Mondays at 7:00 am. For compliance purposes, calculations shall be based on weeks and hours.	Maintain in form suitable for inspection	BlPlt	State Permit to Operate PO-B-2675 Federally Enforceable

Table 8 – Applicable Recordkeeping Requirements				
Item #	**Applicable Recordkeeping Requirement**	**Records Retention Requirement**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite.**
42.	Comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A § 63.10, as shown in table 1, and the requirements specified in § 63.454(b) through (d) for the monitoring parameters specified in §63.453. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	BlPlt	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.454(a) Federally Enforceable
43.	For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system, prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and record the information specified in § 63.454(b)(1)-(12) for each inspection. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004.	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	BlPlt	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.454(b) Federally Enforceable
44.	Comply with the recordkeeping requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart A § 63.10, as shown in table 1, and the requirements specified in § 63.454(b) through (d) for the monitoring parameters specified in §63.453. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per §63.440(d)(1).	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.454(a) Federally Enforceable
45.	For each applicable enclosure opening, closed-vent system, and closed collection system, prepare and maintain a site-specific inspection plan including a drawing or schematic of the components of applicable affected equipment and record the information specified in § 63.454(b)(1)-(12) for each inspection. Sources shall achieve compliance with applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S no later than April 17, 2006 per §63.440(d)(1).	Maintain in a form suitable for inspection for five years	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.454(b) Federally Enforceable

G. Reporting Requirements:

The owner or operator shall be subject to the reporting requirements identified in Table 9 below:

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements

Item #	Reporting Requirements	Frequency of Reporting	Applicable Emission Unit	Regulatory Cite
1.	The Permittee shall submit a summary report of monitoring data as specified in Table 6 of this permit and permit deviations.	Every 6 months (no later than the 30th day of the following month of each calendar half year)	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(A) Federally Enforceable
2.	NO_x Emissions Statement Reporting Requirements: For each combustion device, the owner or operator shall submit to DES, in accordance with the schedule in Env-A 909.02(a) (annually, no later than April 15th of the following year), reports of the data required pursuant to Env-A 905.	Annually (no later than April 15th of the following year)	Facility Wide	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 & Env-A 909.03(a) Federally Enforceable[36]
3.	VOC Emissions Statement Reporting Requirements: (a) The owner or operator of any stationary source or device subject to the reporting requirements of this part shall submit the required information in Env-A 908.03(a) to DES in accordance with the schedule set-forth in Env-A 908.02 (annually, no later than April 15th of the following year).	Annually (no later than April 15th of the following year)	Facility Wide	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 & Env-A 908.03 Federally Enforceable[37]
4.	The owner or operator shall submit an annual emissions report of actual emissions of all significant and insignificant activities. The annual emissions report shall include the information as per Env-A 907.01(b).	Annually (no later than April 15th of the following year)	Facility Wide	Env-A 609.04(c), Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 & Env-A 907.01 Federally Enforceable[38]

[36] Note that Env-A 909.03(a) is part of the new Env-A 900 rules submitted for approval to EPA in 1999 for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan and in that it was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489, is federally enforceable.

[37] Note that Env-A 908.03 is part of the new Env-A 900 rules submitted for approval to EPA in 1999 for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan and in that it was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489, is federally enforceable.

[38] Note that Env-A 907.01 is part of the new Env-A 900 rules submitted for approval to EPA in 1999 for inclusion in the State Implementation Plan and in that it was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489, is federally enforceable.

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirements**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
5.	Prompt reporting of deviations from Permit requirements shall be conducted in accordance with Section XXVIII of this Permit.	Prompt reporting	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(iii)(B) Federally Enforceable
6.	Any report required to be submitted by this Permit to the DES and/or EPA shall include the certification of accuracy statement outlined in Section XXI.B. of this Permit and shall be signed by the responsible official.	As specified in section XXI. B.	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) Federally Enforceable
7.	Annual reporting and payment of emission based fees for pollutants shall be conducted in accordance with Section XXIII of this Permit.	Annually (no later than April 15th of the following year)	Facility Wide	Env-A 704.03 Federally Enforceable
8.	Annual compliance certification shall be submitted in accordance with Section XXI of this Permit.	Annually (no later than April 15th of the following year)	Facility Wide	40 CFR 70.6(c)(1) Federally Enforceable
9.	CEM Audit Reports: Within 30 days following the close of each calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit to the Division a CEM Audit Report, which shall include the Data Assessment Report as described in 40 CFR 60, Appendix F, Section 7, the stack volumetric flow RAA reports, and the Opacity CEM Audit Results.	Quarterly, within 30 days following the close of each calendar quarter	Facility Wide	Env-A 808.07(b) (formerly Env-A 805.06(g)) Federally Enforceable
10.	Emissions Report: Within 45 days following the close of each calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit to the Division an excess emission report for any exceedances of the applicable calendar daily rolling 365-day total emissions of NOx, CO, PM10, SO2, VOC, and TRS in tons; for opacity any 6-minute averages for each calendar 6-minute period where the opacity exceeds the opacity limits. The report shall include the magnitude of the excess emissions and the date, time, and duration of each period of excess emissions.	Quarterly, within 45 days following the close of each calendar quarter	PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4, TPB, PB9, PB12, BB14, RB, RBST, LK, PB15, TO	Env-A 910 State-only Enforceable
11.	Submit notification of the date of construction or reconstruction, anticipated startup, and actual startup, as provided by §60.7 of this part. This notification shall include the information in § 60.48c(a).	For each separate installation of the Temporary Package Boiler	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(a) Federally Enforceable
12.	Submit to the Administrator the performance test data from the initial and any subsequent performance tests for SO2 and opacity, and, if applicable, the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B.	As stated	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(b) Federally Enforceable

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirements**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
13.	Submit semi-annual reports of the information required under § 60.48c(e) to the Administrator. The initial semi-annual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the sixth month following the completion of the initial performance test. Each subsequent semi-annual report shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of the reporting period.	30 days after the end of the 6th month following performance test and 30 days after each semi-annual period	TPB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.48c(d) Federally Enforceable
14.	Bark Boiler Semi-annual Excess Emission Report: For the purposes of the reports required under §60.7(c), report semi-annually periods of excess emissions. Periods of excess emissions are: 1. Any 3-hour period during which the average NOx emissions exceed 0.30 lb/MMBTU; 2. Any 3-hour period during which the average SO2 emissions exceed 0.80 lb/MMBTU; and 3. Any 6-minute period during which the average opacity of emissions exceeds 35 percent, except for one 6-minute average per hour of up to 42 percent opacity. Excess emissions are not a violation if they occur as a result of startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	30 days after each semi-annual period	BB14	40 CFR 60 Subpart D § 60.45(g) Federally Enforceable
15.	Recovery Boiler Semi-annual Opacity Excess Emissions Report: For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), report semi-annually periods of excess emissions. Periods of excess emissions are: 1. Any 6-minute period during which the average opacity exceeds the opacity standards under §60.43b(f) (20% opacity, except for one 6-minute period per hour not to exceed 27% opacity). Excess emissions are not a violation if they result from startup, shutdown, or malfunction.	30 days after each semi-annual period	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.49b(h) Federally Enforceable

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirements**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
16.	Recovery Boiler Semi-annual TRS Excess Emissions Report: For the purpose of reports required under §60.7(c), report semi-annually periods of excess emissions as follows: 1. For emissions from any recovery furnace periods of excess emissions are: a) All 12-hour averages of TRS concentrations above 5 ppm by volume for straight kraft recovery furnaces and above 25 ppm by volume for cross recovery furnaces. Periods of excess emissions reported under § 60.284(d) are not indicative of a violation of §60.11(d) provided that: 1. The percent of the total number of possible contiguous periods of excess emissions in a quarter (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction and periods when the facility is not operating) during which excess emissions occur does not exceed: a) One percent for TRS emissions from recovery furnaces. b) Six percent for average opacities from recovery furnaces. 2. The Administrator determines that the affected facility, including air pollution control equipment, is maintained and operated in a manner which is consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions during periods of excess emissions.	30 days after each semi-annual period	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.284(d), (e) Federally Enforceable

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirements**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
17.	Recovery Boiler Very Low Sulfur Oil Semi-annual Certification Report: Semi-annual reports shall be submitted to the Administrator certifying that only very low sulfur oil meeting the definition of very low sulfur oil in §60.49b(r) was combusted in the Recovery Boiler.	30 days after each semi-annual period	RB	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.49b(r) Federally Enforceable
18.	Recovery Boiler Quarterly Excess Emissions Report: Within 45 days following the close of each calendar quarter, submit to the Division an excess emissions report containing the following information: 1. 6-minute averages for each calendar 6-minute period where the opacity exceeds 20% and the cause of the exceedance; 2. For any exceedances of the following: a) Calendar daily average NOx ppmwv; b) Calendar daily average TRS lb/hr; c) Calendar daily average SO2 lb/hr; d) Calendar daily average BLS flow/day; e) Calendar daily average total oil flow; and f) Calendar semi-daily 12-hour average TRS ppmvd corrected to 8% oxygen. Report the magnitude of each excess emission, the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of each excess emission, and the specific cause of the excess emission and the corrective action taken.	45 days following the close of each calendar quarter	RB	Env-A 910 & Temporary Permit TP-BP-425 Federally Enforceable[39]
19.	Lime Kiln TRS Excess Emissions Report: Within 45 days following the close of each calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit to the Division an excess emissions report. Excess emissions are any 12-hour average TRS concentration exceeding 20 ppmvd at 10% oxygen. Excess emissions are not considered a violation if the percent of time in a calendar quarter during which the excess emissions occurred is less than 2 percent.	Quarterly, within 45 days following the close of each calendar quarter	LK	Env-A 2605.03 State-only Enforceable[40]
20.	Lime Kiln Excess Emissions Report: Within 45 days following the close of each calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit to the Division a report of the magnitude, date, time, duration, cause, and corrective action taken for any exceedance of: 1. Calendar daily average NOx ppmwv; 2. Lime mud flow/hr; and 3. Combined oil flow/hr.	Quarterly, within 45 days following the close of each calendar quarter	LK	Env-A 910 State-only Enforceable

[39] The Temporary Permit TP-BP-425 (federally enforceable) issued for the Recovery Boiler rebuild in 1992 included these additional reporting requirements, which would be considered additional reporting requirements in the new Env-A 910 (submitted to EPA for SIP approval in 1999).

[40] Note that Env-A 2600 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1206, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP).

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirements**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
21.	Notifications. Submit the applicable notifications from subpart A of this part, as specified in Table 1 of Subpart MM. The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this Subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	As indicated in Table 1 of Subpart MM	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.867(a) Federally Enforceable
22.	If complying with the emissions limits established under § 63.862(a)(1)(ii), the owner or operator must submit the PM emission limits determined in § 63.865(a) for each affected kraft recovery furnace, smelt dissolving tank, and lime kiln for approval. After emission limits have been approved, notice must be given prior to replacing or modifying a corresponding control device, if the unit is shut down for more than 60 days, if a continuous monitoring range changes, or if the BLS firing rate is increased. If the control device is modified or if the unit is shutdown for more than 60 days, the overall PM emission limit must be recalculated and such documentation resubmitted. The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this Subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	As stated	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.867(b) Federally Enforceable
23.	Excess emissions report. The owner or operator must report semi-annually if measured parameters meet any of the conditions specified in § 63.864(c)(1) or (2). This report must contain the information specified in § 63.10(c) as well as the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in § 63.864(c)(1), and the number and duration of occurrences when the source met or exceeded the conditions in § 63.864(c)(2). Reporting excess emissions below the violation thresholds of § 63.864(c) does not constitute a violation of the applicable standard. (1) When no exceedances of parameters have occurred, the owner or operator must submit a semiannual report stating that no excess emissions occurred during the reporting period. (2) The owner or operator of an affected source or process unit subject to the requirements of this subpart and subpart S of this part may combine excess emissions and/or summary reports for the mill. The owner or operator of an existing affected source or process unit must comply with the requirements in this Subpart no later than March 13, 2004, per § 63.863(a).	Within 30 days following the end of a semi-annual period	RB, RBST, LK	40 CFR 63 Subpart MM § 63.867(c) Federally Enforceable

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirements**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
24.	Thermal Oxidizer Excess Emissions Report: Within 30 days following the close of each semi-annual period, the owner or operator shall submit to DES an excess emission report as approved by DES containing the following information: a) Consecutive temperature readings when burning SOG streams whenever an excess emission (any instantaneous set of readings recorded by the data acquisition system that is below the minimum destruction limit) has occurred, i.e., below the minimum temperature established during the performance test for 98% destruction of total HAP or below the minimum temperature established during the performance test for less than 20 ppmdv total HAP corrected to 10% O2 at the outlet of the Thermal Oxidizer or below 1600 degrees Fahrenheit; and b) The durations and causes of all excess emissions. Note: By means of the Consent Agreement Docket No. CAA-01-2002-0028, signed on May 30, 2002 by EPA, DES, and Fraser, a subsequent letter for extension of the compliance date signed on October 29, 2003 by EPA, DES, and the Office of the Attorney General for the State of New Hampshire, and an additional letter for extension of the compliance date signed on February 17, 2004 by DES, Fraser must comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart S by the date specified in the letter signed on February 17, 2004. Reports for the Thermal Oxidizer are not required until such time as the Thermal Oxidizer is used for SOG combustion.	Within 30 days following the end of each semi-annual period	TO	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.453(o) & Subpart A § 63.10(c) Federally Enforceable
25.	Thermal Oxidizer Excess Emissions Report: Within 30 days following the close of each semi-annual period, the owner or operator shall submit to DES an excess emission report as approved by DES containing the following information: Quantity of excess emissions by pollutant. These emissions are also to be included in the annual facility wide annual emissions reported annually to DES.	Within 30 days following the end of each semi-annual period	TO	Env-A 911 & Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable[41]
26.	Within 60 days following the commencement of usage of the Thermal Oxidizer for SOG combustion, the owner or operator shall submit to the Division a QA/QC plan for the monitoring systems required by this Permit.	Within 60 days following the start of usage of the Thermal Oxidizer for SOG combustion	TO	Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 Federally Enforceable

[41] This permit condition was included in the Temporary Permit TP-B-0489 (federally enforceable) and mimics the current recordkeeping and reporting requirements for permit deviations contained in the new Env-A 911, which was part of a SIP submittal by DES in 1999, yet to be approved by the EPA.

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirements**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
27.	NCG Control System Excess Emissions Report: For the purpose of reports required under § 60.7(c), report semi-annually periods of excess emissions as follows: For emissions from any digester system, brown stock washer system, multiple-effect evaporator system, or condensate steam stripper system, periods of excess emissions are all periods in excess of 5 minutes and their duration during which the combustion temperature at the point of incineration is less than 1,200 degrees F. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply to the NCG system, and the Lime Kiln may be used as a backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	30 days after each semi-annual period	NCG, TO, LK, PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.284(d)(3) Federally Enforceable
28.	NCG System Excess Emissions Report: Within 45 days following the close of each calendar quarter, the owner or operator shall submit to the Division and excess emissions report for all periods when uncontrolled NCG gases are not combusted in a Lime Kiln or when the combustion temperature of the Thermal Oxidizer falls below 1,200 degrees F for more than 5 minutes. Excess emissions are not considered a violation if the duration of the uncontrolled emissions is less than 15 minutes per day. Once Package Boiler No. 15 is in service for LVHC (which includes NCG sources) combustion, this condition does not apply to the NCG system, and the Lime Kiln may be used as a backup for LVHC combustion when the Package Boiler No. 15 is unable to accept LVHC gases.	Quarterly, within 45 days following the close of each calendar quarter	NCG, TO, LK, PB15	Env-A 2605.03 & TP-BP-542 Federally Enforceable[42]
29.	Submit to the EPA and DES written notification of the date of construction for when Package Boiler No. 15 is commenced, postmarked no later than 30 days after such date. In addition, submit a notification of the actual date of the initial startup for Package Boiler No. 15, postmarked within 15 days after such date. This notification shall include information contained in §60.49b(a)(1)-(4).	As stated	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart A § 60.7(a) & Subpart Db § 60.49b(a) Federally Enforceable
30.	Submit to the EPA and DES the performance test data from the initial performance test for sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and nitrogen oxides, and the performance evaluation of the CEMS using the applicable performance specifications in appendix B.	Within 30 days of completion of performance tests	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.49b(b) Federally Enforceable

[42] Env-A 2600 is more stringent than the former Env-A 1206, which is in the current EPA approved State Implementation Plan (SIP) and was part of a SIP submittal to EPA in 1999 for approval. In that this permit condition was previously contained in the Temporary Permit TP-BP-542, it is federally enforceable.

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirements**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
31.	Package Boiler No. 15 Excess Emission Report: Submit excess emission reports for any semi-annual period during which there are excess emissions from the affected facility. If there are no excess emissions during the semi-annual period, the owner or operator shall submit a report semiannually stating that no excess emissions occurred during the semiannual reporting period.	30 days after each semi-annual period	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.49b(h)(1) Federally Enforceable
32.	Submit a semi-annual report containing the nitrogen oxides information recorded under § 60.49b(g). All semi-annual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six month reporting period.	Semi-annually, within 30 days of the end of each six month reporting period	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.49b(i) Federally Enforceable
33.	Submit written reports for sulfur dioxide to the Administrator for each semi-annual period. All semi-annual reports shall be postmarked by the 30th day following the end of each six month reporting period.	Semi-annually, within 30 days of the end of each six month reporting period	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.49b(j) Federally Enforceable
34.	For each affected facility subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of §60.45b and the reporting requirements in §60.49b(j), the information in §60.49b(k)(1)-(11) shall be reported to the Administrator semi-annually, within 30 days of the end of each six month reporting period.	Semi-annually, within 30 days of the end of each six month reporting period	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.49b(k) Federally Enforceable
35.	For each affected facility subject to the compliance and performance testing requirements of §60.45b(d) and the reporting requirements of §60.49b(j), the information in §60.49b(l)(1)-(9) shall be reported to the Administrator, within 30 days of the end of each six month reporting period.	Semi-annually, within 30 days of the end of each six month reporting period	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.49b(l) Federally Enforceable
36.	For each affected facility subject to the sulfur dioxide standards under §60.42b for which the minimum amount of data required under §60.47b(f) were not obtained during a six month reporting period, the information in §60.49b(m)(1)-(4) is reported to the Administrator, within 30 days of the end of each six month reporting period. in addition to that required under §60.49b(k).	Semi-annually, within 30 days of the end of each six month reporting period	PB15	40 CFR 60 Subpart Db § 60.49b(m) Federally Enforceable
37.	Comply with the reporting requirements of subpart A of this part as specified in table 1 and all the following requirements in § 63.455. The initial notification report specified under §63.9(b)(2) shall be submitted by April 15, 1999.	As specified in Table 1of Subpart S	BlPlt, SS, COND, HVLC, LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.455(a) Federally Enforceable

Table 9 – Applicable Reporting Requirements				
Item #	**Reporting Requirements**	**Frequency of Reporting**	**Applicable Emission Unit**	**Regulatory Cite**
38.	Each owner or operator of a kraft pulping system specified in §63.440(d)(1) or a bleaching system specified in §63.440(d)(3)(ii) shall submit, with the initial notification report specified under §63.9(b)(2) and § 63.455(a) and update every two years thereafter, a non-binding control strategy report containing, at a minimum, the information specified in § 63.455(b)(1) through (b)(3) in addition to the information required in §63.9(b)(2).	As stated	HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.455(b) Federally Enforceable
39.	Meet the requirements specified in § 63.455(a) upon startup of any new affected process equipment or pulping process condensate stream that becomes subject to the standards of this subpart due to a process change or modification.	As stated	BlPlt, SS, COND, HVLC, LVHC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.455(d) Federally Enforceable
40.	In accordance with § 63.10, submit semi-annual excess emission reports. Periods of excess emissions reported under §63.455 shall not be a violation of §63.443 (c) and (d) provided that the time of excess emissions (excluding periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed the following levels: (1) One percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the LVHC system; and (2) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from the HVLC system; and (3) Four percent for control devices used to reduce the total HAP emissions from both the LVHC and HVLC systems. Package Boiler No. 15 or the Thermal Oxidizer (backup) control the SOG, a subset of LVHC. Package Boiler No. 15 or the Lime Kiln (backup) control the LVHC. Control for HVLC sources is yet to be determined.	Semi-annual	LVHC, HVLC	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.455(e) Federally Enforceable
41.	In accordance with § 63.10, submit semi-annual excess emission reports. Condensate Steam Stripper Excess Emissions: For each steam stripper system used to comply with the requirements specified in § 63.446(e)(3), periods of excess emissions reported under § 63.455 shall not be a violation of § 63.446(d), (e), and (f) provided that the time of excess emissions (including periods of startup, shutdown, or malfunction) divided by the total process operating time in a semi-annual reporting period does not exceed 10 percent.	Semi-annual	SS, COND	40 CFR 63 Subpart S § 63.446(g) Federally Enforceable
42.	Each existing source which had a startup before the effective date shall provide the information requested in § 61.10(a) within 90 days after the effective date. Any change to the information provided under § 61.10(a) or § 61.7(b) shall be provided within 30 days after the change. However, if any change will result from a modification of the source, § 61.7(c) and § 61.8 apply.	As stated, to DES and EPA	BB14	40 CFR 61 Subpart A § 61.10 Federally Enforceable

IX. Requirements Currently Not Applicable:

The permittee identified requirements which are not applicable to the facility at the time of permit application submittal. Refer to the regulatory applicability table included in Attachment C to this Title V Operating Permit. In addition, the following alternatives to regulatory requirements have been approved.

Rather than sampling of each fuel oil delivery for the Temporary Package Boiler, as required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart Dc § 60.46c(d)(2), the owner or operator is authorized to use fuel supplier certification (for each shipment to the supplier, not each delivery to the Mill).

Rather than utilizing a span of 70% for the opacity CEMS on the Recovery Boiler, as required by 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB § 60.284(a)(1), the owner or operator is authorized to set the span on the opacity CEMS on the Recovery Boiler to 100%.

Rather than completing the RATA for the SO2 CEMS on the Bark Boiler, as required by 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Item 5.1, DES and EPA have approved quarterly CGA tests and have exempted the Bark Boiler SO2 CEMS from RATA requirements.

Rather than completing the RATA for the TRS CEMS on the Recovery Boiler, as required by 40 CFR 60 Appendix F, Item 5.1, DES and EPA have approved quarterly CGA tests and have exempted the Recovery Boiler TRS CEMS from RATA requirements.

The Boilers at the facility, including recently permitted Package Boiler No. 15 are not subject to the requirements under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD for new facilities since all Boilers at the facility including the recently permitted Package Boiler No. 15 will be regulated as existing facilities under 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, upon final promulgation.

Package Boiler No. 15 is not subject to the federal Acid Rain Program Provisions.

General Title V Operating Permit Conditions

X. Issuance of a Title V Operating Permit:

A. This Permit is issued in accordance with the Provisions of Part Env-A 609. In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(2) this Permit shall expire on the date specified on the cover page of this Permit, which shall not be later than the date five (5) years after issuance of this Permit.

B. Permit expiration terminates the Permittees' right to operate the Permittees' emissions units, control equipment or associated equipment covered by this permit, unless a timely and complete renewal application is submitted at least 6 months before the expiration date.

XI. Title V Operating Permit Renewal Procedures:

Pursuant to Env-A 609.07(b), an application for renewal of this Permit shall be considered timely if it is submitted to the Director at least six months prior to the designated expiration date of this Permit.

XII. Application Shield:

Pursuant to Env-A 609.08, if an applicant submits a timely and complete application for the issuance or renewal of a Permit, the failure to have a Permit shall not be considered a violation of this part until the Director takes final action on the application.

XIII. Permit Shield:

A. Pursuant to Env-A 609.09(a), a permit shield shall provide that:

1. For any applicable requirement or any state requirement found in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution specifically included in this Permit, compliance with the conditions of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with said applicable requirement or said state requirement as of the date of permit issuance; and

2. For any potential applicable requirement or any potential state requirement found in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution specifically identified in this Title V Operating Permit Section IX Table 8 as not applicable to the stationary source or area source, the Permittee need not comply with the specifically identified federal or state requirements.

B. The permit shield identified in Section XIII. of this Permit shall apply only to those conditions incorporated into this Permit in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 609.09(b). It shall not apply to certain conditions as specified in Env-A 609.09(c) that may be incorporated into this Permit following permit issuance by DES.

C. If a Title V Operating Permit and amendments there to issued by the DES does not expressly include or exclude an applicable requirement or a state requirement found in the NH Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, that applicable requirement or state requirement shall not be covered by the permit shield and the Permittee shall comply with the provisions of said requirement to the extent that it applies to the Permittee.

D. If the DES determines that this Title V Operating Permit was issued based upon inaccurate or incomplete information provided by the applicant or Permittee, any permit shield provisions in said Title V Operating Permit shall be void as to the portions of said Title V Operating Permit, which are affected, directly or indirectly, by the inaccurate or incomplete information.

E. Pursuant to Env-A 609.09(f), nothing contained in Section XIII of this Permit shall alter or affect the ability of the DES to reopen this Permit for cause in accordance with Env-A 609.19 or to exercise its summary abatement authority.

F. Pursuant to Env-A 609.09(g), nothing contained in this section or in any Title V Operating Permit issued by the DES shall alter or affect the following:

1. The ability of the DES to order abatement requiring immediate compliance with applicable requirements upon finding that there is an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment;

2. The state of New Hampshire's ability to bring an enforcement action pursuant to RSA 125-C:15, II;

3. The provisions of section 303 of the Act regarding emergency orders including the authority of the EPA Administrator under that section;

4. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance;

5. The applicable requirements of the acid rain program, consistent with section 408(a) of the Act;

6. The ability of the DES or the EPA Administrator to obtain information about a stationary source, area source, or device from the owner or operator pursuant to section 114 of the Act; or

7. The ability of the DES or the EPA Administrator to enter, inspect, and/or monitor a stationary source, area source, or device.

XIV. Reopening for Cause

The Director shall reopen and revise a Title V Operating Permit for cause if any of the circumstances contained in Env-A 609.19(a) exist. In all proceedings to reopen and reissue a Title V Operating Permit, the Director shall follow the provisions specified in Env-A 609.19(b) through (g).

XV. Administrative Permit Amendments

A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.01, the Permittee may implement the changes addressed in the request for an administrative permit amendment as defined in Part Env-A 100 immediately upon submittal of the request.

B. Pursuant to Env-A 612.01, the Director shall take final action on a request for an administrative permit amendment in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 612.01(b) and (c).

XVI. Operational Flexibility

A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.02, the Permittee subject to and operating under this Title V Operating Permit may make changes involving trading of emissions, off-permit changes, and Section 502(b)(10) changes at the permitted stationary source or area source without filing a Title V Operating Permit application for and obtaining an amended Title V Operating Permit, provided that all of the following conditions are met, as well as conditions specified in section XVI. B. through E. of this permit, as applicable.

1. The change is not a modification under any provision of title I of the Act;

2. The change does not cause emissions to exceed the emissions allowable under the Title V Operating Permit, whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions;

3. The owner or operator has obtained any temporary permit required by Env-A 600;

4. The owner or operator has provided written notification to the director and administrator of the proposed change at least 15 days prior to the proposed change and such written notification includes:

a.) The date on which each proposed change will occur;

b.) A description of each such change;

c.) Any change in emissions that will result and how this change in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the permit;

d.) A written request that the operational flexibility procedures be used; and

e.) The signature of the responsible official, consistent with Env-A 605.04(b);

5. The change does not exceed any emissions limitations established under any of the following:

a.) The New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules, Env-A 100-3800;

b.) The Clean Air Act; or

c.) This Title V Operating Permit; and

6. The Permittee, DES, and EPA have attached each written notice required above to their copy of this Title V Operating Permit.

B. For changes involving the trading of emissions, the Permittee must also meet the following conditions:

1. The Title V Operating Permit issued to the stationary source or area source already contains terms and conditions including all terms and conditions which determine compliance required under 40 CFR 70.6(a) and (c) and which allow for the trading of emissions increases and decreases at the permitted stationary source or area source solely for the purpose of complying with a federally enforceable emissions cap that is established in the permit independent of otherwise applicable requirements.

2. The owner or operator has included in the application for the Title V Operating Permit proposed replicable procedures and proposed permit terms which ensure that the emissions trades are quantifiable and federally enforceable for changes to the Title V Operating Permit which qualify under a federally enforceable emissions cap that is established in the Title V Operating Permit independent of the otherwise applicable requirements;

3. The Director has not included in the emissions trading provision any devices for which emissions are not quantifiable or for which there are no replicable procedures to enforce emissions trades; and

4. The written notification required above is made at least 7 days prior to the proposed change and includes a statement as to how any change in emissions will comply with the terms and conditions of the Title V Operating Permit.

C. For off-permit changes, the Permittee must also meet the following conditions:

1. Each off-permit change meets all applicable requirements and does not violate any existing permit term or condition;

2. The written notification required above is made contemporaneously with each off-permit change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under the provisions of Env-A 609.04;

3. The change is not subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Clean Air Act and the change is not a Title I modification;

4. The permittee keeps a record describing the changes made at the source which result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under this Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes; and

5. The written notification required above includes a list of the pollutants emitted and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

D. For Section 502(b)(10) changes, the Permittee must also meet the following conditions:

1. The written notification required above is made at least 7 days prior to the proposed change; and

2. The written notification required above includes any permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

E. Pursuant to Env-A 612.02(f), the off-permit change and Section 502(b)(10) change shall not qualify for the permit shield under Env-A 609.09.

XVII. Minor Permit Amendments

A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.05 prior to implementing a minor permit modification, the Permittee shall submit a written request to the Director in accordance with the requirements of Env-A 612.05(b).

B. The Director shall take final action on the minor permit amendment request in accordance with the provisions of Env-A 612.05(c) through (g).

C. Pursuant to Env-A 612.05(g), the permit shield specified in Env-A 609.09 shall not apply to minor permit amendments under Section XVII. of this Permit.

D. Pursuant to Env-A 612.05(a), the Permittee shall be subject to the provisions of RSA 125-C:15 if the change is made prior to the filing with the Director a request for a minor permit amendment.

XVIII. Significant Permit Amendments

A. Pursuant to Env-A 612.06, a change at the facility shall qualify as a significant permit amendment if it meets the criteria specified in Env-A 612.06(a)(1) through (5).

B. Prior to implementing the significant permit amendment, the Permittee shall submit a written request to the Director, which includes all the information as referenced in Env-A 612.06(b) and (c) and shall be issued an amended Title V Operating Permit from the DES. The Permittee shall be subject to the provisions of RSA 125-C:15 if a request for a significant permit amendment is not filed with the Director and/or the change is made prior to the issuance of an amended Title V Operating Permit.

C. The Director shall take final action on the significant permit amendment in accordance with the Procedures specified in Env-A 612.06(d), (e) and (f).

XIX. Title V Operating Permit Suspension, Revocation or Nullification

A. Pursuant to RSA 125-C:13, the Director may suspend or revoke any final permit issued hereunder if, following a hearing, the Director determines that:

1. The Permittee has committed a violation of any applicable statute or state requirement found in the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, order or permit condition in force and applicable to it; or

2. That the emissions from any device to which this Permit applies, alone or in conjunction with other sources of the same pollutants, presents an immediate danger to the public health.

B. The Director shall nullify any Permit, if following a hearing in accordance with RSA 541-A:30, II, a finding is made that the Permit was issued in whole or in part based upon any information proven to be intentionally false or misleading.

XX. Inspection and Entry

EPA and DES personnel shall be granted access to the facility covered by this Permit, in accordance with RSA 125-C:6,VII for the purposes of: inspecting the proposed or permitted site; investigating a complaint; and assuring compliance with any applicable requirement or state requirement found in the NH Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution and/or conditions of any Permit issued pursuant to Chapter Env-A 600.

XXI. Certifications

A. Compliance Certification Report

In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(c) the Responsible Official shall certify, for the previous calendar year, that the facility is in compliance with the requirements of this permit. The report shall be submitted annually, no later than April 15th of the following year. The report shall be submitted to the DES and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - New England Region. The report shall be submitted in compliance with the submission requirements below.

In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5), the report shall describe:

1. The terms and conditions of the Permit that are the basis of the certification;

2. The current compliance status of the source with respect to the terms and conditions of this Permit, and whether the method was continuous or intermittent during the reporting period;

3. The methods used for determining compliance, including a description of the monitoring, record keeping, and reporting requirements and test methods; and

4. Any additional information required by the DES to determine the compliance status of the source.

B. Certification of Accuracy Statement

All documents submitted to the DES, as required by this Permit, shall contain a certification of accuracy statement by the responsible official of truth, accuracy, and completeness. Such certification shall be in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 70.5(d) and contain the following language:

"I am authorized to make this submission on behalf of the facility for which the submission is made. Based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, I certify that the statements and information in the enclosed documents are to the best of my knowledge and belief true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false statements and information or omitting required statements and information, including the possibility of fine or imprisonment."

All reports submitted to DES (except those submitted as emission based fees as outlined in Section XXIII of this Permit) shall be submitted to the following address:

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Air Resources Division
29 Hazen Drive
P.O. Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095
ATTN: Section Supervisor, Compliance Bureau

All reports submitted to EPA shall be submitted to the following address:

Office of Environmental Stewardship
Director Air Compliance Program
United States Environmental Protection Agency
1 Congress Street
Suite 1100 (SEA)
Boston, MA 02114-2023
ATTN: Air Compliance Clerk

XXII. Enforcement

A. Any noncompliance with a permit condition constitutes a violation of RSA 125-C:15, and, as to the conditions in this permit which are federally enforceable, a violation of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq., and is grounds for enforcement action, for permit termination or revocation, or for denial of an operating permit renewal application by the DES and/or EPA. Noncompliance may also be grounds for assessment of administrative, civil or criminal penalties in accordance with RSA 125-C:15 and/or the Clean Air Act. This Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the obligation to comply with any other provisions of RSA 125-C, the New Hampshire Rules Governing the Control of Air Pollution, or the Clean Air Act, or to obtain any other necessary authorizations from other governmental agencies, or to comply with all other applicable Federal, State, or Local rules and regulations, not addressed in this Permit.

B. In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(6)(ii) a Permittee shall not claim as a defense in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.

XXIII. Emission-Based Fee Requirements

A. The Permittee shall pay an emission-based fee annually for this facility as calculated each calendar year pursuant to Env-A 704.03.

B. The Permittee shall determine the total actual annual emissions from the facility to be included in the emission-based multiplier specified in Env-A 704.03(a) for each calendar year in accordance with the methods specified in Env-A 616.

C. The Permittee shall calculate the annual emission-based fee for each calendar year in accordance with the procedures specified in Env-A 704.03 and the following equation:

$$FEE = E * DPT * CP\,\mathrm{Im} * ISF$$

Where:

FEE =	The annual emission-based fee for each calendar year as specified in Env-A 704.
E =	The emission-based multiplier is based on the calculation of total annual emissions as specified in Env-A 704.02 and the provisions specified in Env-A 704.03(a).
DPT =	The dollar per ton fee the DES has specified in Env-A 704.03(b).
CPIm=	The Consumer Price Index Multiplier as calculated in Env-A 704.03(c).
ISF =	The Inventory Stabilization Factor as specified in Env-A 704.03(d).

D. The Permittee shall contact the DES each calendar year for the value of the Inventory Stabilization Factor and for the value of the Consumer Price Index Multiplier.

E. The Permittee shall submit, to the DES, payment of the emission-based fee and a summary of the calculations referenced in paragraphs 2 and 3 in Section XXIII. of this Permit for each calendar year by October 15th of the following calendar year or on a quarterly basis in accordance with Env-A 704.04. The emission-based fee and summary of the calculations shall be submitted to the following address:

New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services
Air Resources Division
29 Hazen Drive
P.O. Box 95
Concord, NH 03302-0095
ATTN.: Emissions Inventory

F. The DES shall notify the Permittee of any under payments or over payments of the annual emission-based fee in accordance with Env-A 704.05.

XXIV. Duty To Provide Information

In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(6)(v), upon the DES written request, the Permittee shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information necessary for determining whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall furnish to the DES copies of records that the Permittee is required to retain by this Permit. The Permittee may make a claim of confidentiality as to any information submitted pursuant to this condition in accordance with Part Env-A 103 at the time such information is submitted to DES. DES shall evaluate such requests in accordance with the provisions of Part Env-A 103.

XXV. Property Rights

Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(6)(iv), this Permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

XXVI. Severability Clause

Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(5), the provisions of this Permit are severable, and if any provision of this Permit, or the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstances is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Permit, shall not be affected thereby.

XXVII. Emergency Conditions

Pursuant to 40 CFR 70.6(g), the Permittee shall be shielded from enforcement action brought for noncompliance with technology based[43] emission limitations specified in this Permit as a result of an emergency[44]. In order to use emergency as an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance, the Permittee shall demonstrate the affirmative defense through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

A. An emergency occurred and that the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

B. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

C. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps as expeditiously as possible, to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in this Permit; and

D. The Permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the DES within two (2) business days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emission, and corrective actions taken.

XXVIII. Permit Deviation:

In accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B), the Permittee shall report to the DES all instances of deviations from Permit requirements, by telephone, fax, or email (pdeviations@des.state.nh.us) within 24 hours of discovery of such deviation, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or state or federal legal holiday, in which event, the DES shall be notified on the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, or state or federal legal holiday. This report shall include the deviation itself, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in the Permit, the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken. Said Permit deviation shall also be submitted in writing to the DES in the semi-annual summary report of monitoring and testing requirements due July 31st and January 31st of each calendar year. Deviations are instances

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[43] Technology based emission limits are those established on the basis of emission reductions achievable with various control measures or process changes (e.g., a new source performance standard) rather than those established to attain health based air quality standards.

[44] An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation would require immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology based limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operations, operator error or decision to keep operating despite knowledge of any of these things.

where any Permit condition is violated and has not already been reported as an emergency pursuant to Section XXVII of this Permit.

Reporting a Permit deviation is not an affirmative defense for action brought for noncompliance.

Appendices

Attachment A

PSD/NSR Avoidance Information and Emissions Caps

Alternative Opacity Monitoring for Package Boiler No. 15 support information

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Requirements for the Foul Condensate Tank

Emission Caps

Fraser operates under facility wide emission caps that were established for the primary combustion sources at Berlin and Gorham mill sites as part of a 1992 PSD avoidance permit action. The 1992 permit action/issuance was for a rebuild of the No. 11 Chemical Recovery Unit (Recovery Boiler) and the shut down of the old, existing No. 8 Recovery Boiler. The existing emissions cap covers Power Boilers Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 and the Temporary Package Boiler at the Gorham Paper Mill and the No. 11 Recovery Boiler, No. 11 Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank Vent, No. 2 Lime Kiln, Nos. 9 and 12 Power Boilers, and No. 14 Bark/Oil Boiler at the Berlin Pulp Mill. By accepting the emission limits inherent with the existing cap, Fraser avoided PSD permitting for the No. 11 Recovery Boiler rebuild project. To preserve the non-PSD determination for the No. 11 Recovery Boiler rebuild project, the total emissions cap for all the major emissions units at the Berlin and Gorham Mills must be retained at the level set in 1992. This can be done by splitting the existing emissions cap between the new Package Boiler No. 15 combined with the Thermal Oxidizer and equipment remaining from the original emissions cap after installation of the new Package Boiler. Following is a description of the PSD Avoidance Cap on the new Package Boiler & Thermal Oxidizer and the Reduced Emissions Cap on Existing Emissions Units.

PSD Applicability Determination and PSD Avoidance Cap on Package Boiler No. 15 & Thermal Oxidizer

Project is a major modification, i.e., a physical change. Would be subject to PSD permitting requirements for a given pollutant if the net emissions increase for that pollutant exceeds its corresponding PSD Significant Emission Rates (SO2=40, NOx=40, TSP/PM10=25/15, CO=100, VOC=40, TRS=10, Lead=0.6, and H2 SO4=7 tons/year).

Projected Emissions Increases from Installation of PB15 and Steam Stripper

	SO2 (tpy)	NOx (tpy)	PM10 (tpy)	CO (tpy)	VOC (tpy)	Lead (tpy)	H2 SO4 (tpy)	TRS (tpy)
Total Project Emission Increases	369.4	127.5	21.9	89.8	9.1	0.01	33.3	0.82
PSD Significant Emission Rate	40	40	15	100	40	0.6	7	10
Contemporaneous Netting Required?	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES	NO

Netting Analysis[45]

	SO2 (tpy)	NOx (tpy)	PM10 (tpy)	H2SO4 (tpy)
PB15 & Stripper Increases	369.4	127.5	21.9	33.3
Any other contemporaneous increases in the past 5 years?	NO	NO	NO	NO
Decreases from shutdown of PB9 & PB12	(554.0)	(108.8)	(42.1)	(33.9)
Net Emission Increase (Decrease)	(184.6)	18.7	(20.2)	(0.6)
PSD Significant Emission Rate	40	40	15	7
Subject to PSD Review?	NO	NO	NO	NO

[45] Power Boilers 9 and 12 actual emissions from June 1999 to May 2001 is the baseline period.

Facility Emissions Caps

The Berlin Pulp Mill did a rebuild of the No. 11 Recovery Boiler (RB) in 1992 accompanied by the shutdown of the No. 8 Chemical Recovery Unit. This modification netted out of PSD review by taking an emissions cap on Power Boilers (PB) 1, 2, 3, 4, and the Temporary Package Boiler at the Gorham Paper Mill and the RB, RB Smelt Tank, No. 2 Lime Kiln, PB 9 and 12, and the Bark Boiler (Boiler 14) at the Berlin Pulp Mill.

In order to preserve the PSD avoidance for the RB rebuild in 1992, the total emissions cap for all emissions units mentioned above at the Berlin and Gorham sites must be retained at the level set in 1992. This can be done by splitting out the new PB15 and Thermal Oxidizer (TO) at the Berlin mill and equipment covered by the existing cap minus PB 9 and 12, which will be retired. A new emissions cap will be established for PB15 and the TO which has net emissions increases set 0.1 tons per year (tpy) below the PSD Significant Emission Rate. See the following Tables.

Emission Limits Required for PB15 and TO for PSD Avoidance

	SO2 (tpy)	NOx (tpy)	PM10 (tpy)	H2SO4 (tpy)
Maximum Cluster Rule Project Emissions Increases	593.9	148.7	57.0	40.8
Contemporaneous Emissions Decreases	(554.0)	(108.8)	(42.1)	(33.9)
Net Emission Increase	39.9	39.9	14.9	6.9
PSD Significant Emission Rate	40	40	15	7
Subject to PSD Review?	NO	NO	NO	NO

New Emissions Caps

	SO2 (tpy)	NOx (tpy)	PM10 (tpy)	CO (tpy)	VOC (tpy)	TRS (tpy)	Lead (tpy)	H2SO4 (tpy)
Existing Cap	3542.0	1422.0	**788.0**[46]	6692.0	867.1	30.0	N/A	N/A
PB15 & TO Cap	593.9	148.7	57.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	40.8
Reduced Cap on Remaining Units	2948.1	1273.3	**731.0**	6602.2	858.0	30.0	N/A	N/A

The existing TRS emissions cap of 30 tpy is retained for the remaining units under the original 1992 emissions cap. There are negligible (less than 1 tpy) TRS emissions associated with the new PB15. The majority of TRS emissions are from the RB, RB Smelt Tank Vent, and Lime Kiln, which are covered under the Cap for the remaining units. The reduced VOC and CO emissions caps on the remaining units incorporates the maximum uncontrolled VOC and CO emissions expected from the new PB 15 and TO.

The methodology for preserving the non-PSD applicability determination of the 1992 netting analysis by revising the existing emissions cap and establishing a new emissions cap for the

[46] The Berlin Pulp Mill was issued an Administrative Order By Consent ARD 97-002 on July 24, 1997, which required a 50 ton drop in facility-wide PM10 emissions. Hence, the 838 ton facility wide cap from the recovery boiler modification in 1992 minus 50 tons is equal to 788 tons.

Package Boiler has been reviewed by DES (Craig Wright and Doug Laughton), EPA (Brendan McCahill), Fraser mill representatives, and Trinity Consultants (representing Fraser and preparing permit applications) via a telephone conversation on December 4, 2000 and approved.

Changes to Operating Limitations in Previously Issued Permits for Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, Temporary Package Boiler, and Boiler 14 (Bark/Oil):

Permit condition III.B. in each of the following permits states "The maximum combined operating rate for Power Boilers #1, #2, #3, #4, #9, and #12 and Bark/Oil Boiler #14 and the Temporary Package Boiler shall be limited to 36.70 million gallons of #6 fuel oil, waste oil as specified in Condition III. of each boiler's permit or a combination thereof, during any 365-day period." (PO-B-1805 Amended – Power Boiler #1, PO-B-1806 Amended – Power Boiler #2, PO-B-1807 Amended – Power Boiler #3, PO-B-1808 Amended – Auxiliary Boiler #4, PO-B-1809 Amended – Power Boiler #9, PO-B-1810 Amended – Power Boiler #12, PO-B-1811 Amended – Bark/Oil Boiler #14, PO-B-2005 – Temporary Package Boiler)

The 36.7 million gallon per year fuel use limit can be tracked back to the 1992 PSD avoidance permit action for the No. 11 Recovery Boiler rebuild project. Fuel usage limits there were derived from annual NOx emission limits necessary to net out of PSD review in 1992. In 1995, the limits were changed to allow bubbling of fuel usage between the Gorham mill Power Boilers (Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4) and the Berlin mill Power Boilers (Nos. 9 and 12). This resulted in a 24.3 million gallon per year limit on all the Power Boilers. In 1997, the structure of the limits was again changed to add the No. 14 Bark/Oil Boiler to the bubble. No. 14 Bark/Oil Boiler had a fuel oil usage limit of 12.4 million gallons per year. Therefore, when added to the power boilers combined fuel usage limit, the new facility wide bubble for fuel oil usage was 36.7 million gallons per year.

All of the emission units covered under the existing fuel usage limit of 36.7 million gallons per year are additionally regulated by emission limits. These PSD avoidance emission limits were established as a result of the 1992 No. 11 Recovery Boiler rebuild permit action. Sufficient monitoring, record keeping, testing, and reporting provisions necessary for Fraser to demonstrate compliance with these emission limits and staying below major modification thresholds are already in place without the need for an additional fuel usage limit. The facility uses monitored fuel usage and actual CEM data in determining emissions from each of the fuel burning devices.

Hence, upon issuance of this operating permit, Condition III.B. in State Permits to Operate PO-B-1805, PO-B-1806, PO-B-1807, PO-B-1808, PO-B-1809, PO-B-1810, PO-B-1811, and PO-B-2005 are deleted.

Changes to Emissions Limitations in Previously Issued Permits for Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, Temporary Package Boiler, Boiler 14 (Bark/Oil), No. 2 Lime Kiln, No. 11 Recovery Boiler, and No. 11 Smelt Dissolving Tank Vent

The existing permits for these units need to be modified as follows to reflect the reduced emissions cap as part of this permit issuance that previously covered Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 12 Power Boilers, the Temporary Package Boiler, No. 14 Bark/Oil Boiler, No. 11 Recovery boiler, No. 11 Smelt Dissolving Tank Vent, and No. 2 Lime Kiln. The following Conditions IV.B. shall supersede the existing Conditions IV.B. in each of the existing permits for each of the emissions units as shown below:

Pollutant	Former Maximum Tons per consecutive 365-day period from all devices listed above	Maximum Tons per consecutive 365-day period from all devices listed above[47]
Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx)	1,422.0	1,273.3
Particulate Matter (PM10)[48]	788.0	731.0
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2)[49]	3,542.0	2,948.1
Total Reduced Sulfur Compounds (TRS)	30.0	30.0
Non-Exempt Volatile Organic Compounds (NEVOC)	867.1	858.0
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	6,692.0	6,602.2

Alternative Opacity Monitoring for Package Boiler No. 15

In accordance with 40 CFR § 60.13(i), DES is including an alternative emission monitoring procedure than the required installation and operation of a continuous opacity monitor (COM) on Package Boiler No. 15 required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, § 60.48b(a). Emissions of SO2 and PM from Package Boiler No. 15 are controlled by a spray tower (wet scrubber) and ESP on Package Boiler No. 15. Due to the spray tower and the urea injection system on the SCR, exhaust gases from the spray tower will be saturated with moisture and may contain ammonia slip emissions that would not allow for accurate opacity measurements. In a letter dated November 22, 2002, EPA approved the alternative opacity monitoring requirements specified in this Temporary Permit. Fraser is allowed to continuously monitor and record the voltage across the ESP and to continuously monitor and record the scrubber liquor flow rate to the spray tower (wet scrubber) in lieu of installing, calibrating, maintaining, and operating a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS), as required by 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db, § 60.48b(a). EPA also specified that the following three conditions be in the permit:

1. Fraser must follow manufacturer or supplier recommended maintenance and calibration procedures for the monitors and recorders used in lieu of the COMS.
2. Fraser must develop specific parametric operating ranges, for both the scrubber liquid flow rate to the spray tower and the voltage across the ESP, as indicators of compliance with the opacity standard of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Db. These parametric operating ranges will be developed during the initial performance tests for criteria pollutants, which includes opacity measurements using 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 for visible emissions, and shall be re-defined at any time Fraser makes modifications to the boiler that could alter the boiler's operating conditions. The parametric operating ranges shall be incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.
3. Spray tower scrubber liquor flow rate and ESP voltage records pertinent to this alternative monitoring approval shall be retained on site, for a period of at least three years, and shall be available for inspection by federal, state, and local air pollution control agencies. Applicable parametric operating ranges for the scrubber liquor flow

[47] The emission limitations in this column were developed from the 1990/1991 baseline emissions used in the PSD avoidance permitting for the No. 11 Recovery Boiler rebuild of 1992, and were reduced as part of the PSD avoidance permitting of the Package Boilers No. 15 and 16 in 2001.

[48] The particulate matter (PM10) emission limitation is set based on Part Env-A 2003.08(c)(2).

[49] The sulfur dioxide (SO2) emission limitation is set based on the fuel oil limit of 1.5% sulfur in the #6 and waste fuel oil specified in Conditions III.A. and III.D.

rate and the voltage across the ESP shall be permanently retained on the site.

40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb Requirements for the Foul Condensate Tank

As part of the Cluster Rule Project, the owner or operator is installing a 93,222 gallon foul condensate storage tank, which shall then feed to the new steam stripper for condensate methanol reduction requirements contained in 40 CFR 63 Subpart S, § 63.446. The foul condensate (containing methanol and turpentine) is considered a volatile organic liquid, by definition and is above the applicability threshold of 40 cubic meters (10,568 gallons). In that the tank is larger than 151 cubic meters in storage capacity and contains a volatile organic liquid whose maximum true vapor pressure is below 3.5 kPa, it is exempt from Subpart Kb requirements (via § 60.110b(c)), with the exception of record keeping contained in § 60.116b(a) and (b). Upon promulgation of proposed Subpart Kb revisions included in 68 FR 8574, February 24, 2003, this Subpart will no longer be applicable to any source at the mill.

Attachment B

List of All Emergency Generators at Fraser (Berlin Pulp Mill and Gorham Paper Mill Sites)

List of All Emergency Generators at Fraser (Berlin and Gorham Sites)			
Location	**Number of Units**	**Gross Heat Input Rate**	**Type of Fuel**
Berlin Mill, 380 Hp Cummings Diesel Fire Pump	1	2.6 MMBTU/HR	No. 2 fuel oil, 19.1 gal/hr max
Gorham Mill, Caterpillar D3408	1	4.2 MMBTU/HR	No. 2 fuel oil, 30.9 gal/hr max

Attachment C

List of Requirements Currently Not Applicable

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 50	National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards, applies to agency requiring that a designation be made with respect to the achievement and maintenance of the primary and secondary NAAQS.
40 CFR Part 51	Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, and Submittal of Implementation Plans. Applies to the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Air Resources Division (DES).
40 CFR Part 52	Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans. Facility is a major source, but current Package Boiler No. 15 Cluster Rule project has netted out of PSD permitting requirements. Applicability evaluated on a project-by-project basis.
40 CFR Part 53	Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalence Methods. Applies to DES.
40 CFR Part 54	Prior notice of citizen suits. Applies to DES.
40 CFR Part 55	Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations. The facility is not located at an outer continental shelf.
40 CFR Part 56	Regional Consistency. Applies to DES.
40 CFR Part 57	Primary Nonferrous Smelter Orders. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 58	Ambient Air Quality Surveillance. Potentially applicable when triggered by facility or DES activity.
40 CFR Part 59	National VOC Emission Standards for Consumer and Commercial Products. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart B	Adoption and Submittal of State Plans. Provisions apply to DES.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart C	NSPS Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ca	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cb	NSPS Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Waste Combustors. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cc	NSPS Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Cd	NSPS Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Sulfuric Acid Production Units. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ce	NSPS Emissions Guidelines and Compliance Times for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart D	NSPS for Fossil Fuel Fired Steam Generators Constructed After August 17, 1971. Not applicable to Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, 15, Temporary Package Boiler, No. 11 Recovery Boiler (RB) , Lime Kiln (LK) , NCG, Thermal Oxidizer (TO). **Is applicable to the BB14 in that it was constructed in 1981 and has a maximum heat input capacity greater than 250 MMBTU/HR.**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Da	NSPS for Electric Utility Steam Generating Units Constructed After September 18, 1978. No units at the facility satisfy the definition of an electric utility steam generating unit.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Db	NSPS for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. PB3, PB4, and TPB are below 100 MMBTU/HR heat input rate when combusting fossil fuels. PB1, PB2, PB3, PB4, PB9, and PB12 were constructed prior to 1984 and have not undergone modification or reconstruction. The LK, NCG, TO do not meet definition of steam generators**. Is applicable to the RB in that it was modified in 1993, has a heat input capacity greater than 100 MMBTU/HR , and meets the definition of a steam generating unit. Is applicable to PB15 to be installed in 2003, in that it has a maximum heat input capacity greater than 100 MMBTU/HR and meets the definition of a steam generating unit.**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Dc	NSPS for Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units. PB1-4, 9, & 12 were constructed prior to 1989 and have not been modified or reconstructed as defined in this regulation. PB15 and RB have maximum heat input capacities greater than 100 MMBTU/HR when combusting fossil fuels. The LK, NCG, and TO do not meet the definition of steam generator. **Is applicable to any TPB brought in to the mills in that any TPB leased will be constructed after June 1989 and have a maximum heat input capacity in the 10 to 100 MMBTU/HR range covered by this regulation.**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart E	NSPS for Incinerators. Applies to incinerators constructed or modified after August 17, 1971, that have a charging rate of 50 tons/day or greater of municipal solid waste. No combustion source at the mill meets these criteria.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ea	NSPS for Municipal Waste Combustors Constructed Between 1989 and 1994. No municipal waste combustors are at the facility.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Eb	NSPS for Municipal Waste Combustors Constructed after 1994. No municipal waste combustors are at the facility.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ec	NSPS for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators Constructed after June 20, 1996. No hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators are at the facility.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F	NSPS for Portland Cement Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart G	NSPS for Nitric Acid Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart H	NSPS for Sulfuric Acid Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart I	NSPS for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart J	NSPS for Petroleum Refineries. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids Constructed between 1973 and 1978. None of the petroleum liquid tanks greater than 40,000 gallons were constructed, reconstructed, or modified between June 1973 and May 1978.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	NSPS for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids Constructed between 1978 and 1984. No. 2 through No. 6 fuel oils and diesel fuel don't meet the definition of a petroleum liquid. Of the petroleum liquid tanks (LPG, oil) present at the mill sites, none were constructed, reconstructed, or modified between May 1978 and July 1984 and are all less than 40,000 gallons in capacity.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	NSPS for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels Constructed after 1984. See Table 6-2 of the permit application for details of tanks subject to the minimum recordkeeping requirements of NSPS Subpart Kb. Note upon promulgation of proposed revisions to NSPS Subpart Kb contained in 68 FR 8574, February 24, 2003, no mill tank will be subject to this Subpart.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart L	NSPS for Secondary Lead Smelters. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart M	NSPS for Secondary Brass and Bronze Production Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart N	NSPS for Primary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Furnaces Constructed after 1973. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Na	NSPS for Secondary Emissions from Basic Oxygen Process Steel-making Facilities Constructed after 1983. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart O	NSPS for Sewage Treatment Plants. No combustion system at the mills burns municipal sludge.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart P	NSPS for Primary Copper Smelters. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Q	NSPS for Primary Zinc Smelters. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart R	NSPS for Primary Lead Smelters. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart S	NSPS for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart T	NSPS for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Wet-Process Phosphoric Acid Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart U	NSPS for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Super-phosphoric Acid Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart V	NSPS for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Diammonium Phosphate Plants. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart W	NSPS for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Triple Super-phosphate Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart X	NSPS for Phosphate Fertilizer Industry: Granular Triple Super-phosphate Storage Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Y	NSPS for Coal Preparation Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Z	NSPS for Ferroalloy Production Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AA	NSPS for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces Constructed between 1974 and 1983. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAa	NSPS for Steel Plants: Electric Arc Furnaces and Argon-Oxygen Decarburization Vessels Constructed after 1983. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BB	NSPS for Kraft Pulp Mills. Digesters, brown stock washers, evaporators, and LK were constructed prior to 1976 and have not been modified or reconstructed, as defined in this subpart**. The RB and RBST were modified after 1976 and the Condensate System with stripper are being constructed in 2003 and are subject to Subpart BB.**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CC	NSPS for Glass Manufacturing Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DD	NSPS for Grain Elevators. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EE	NSPS for Surface Coating of Metal Furniture. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart FF	Reserved regulations.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	NSPS for Stationary Gas Turbines. No gas turbines at the mills.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart HH	NSPS for Lime Manufacturing Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KK	NSPS for Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LL	NSPS for Metallic Mineral Processing Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MM	NSPS for Automobile and Light-duty Truck Coating Operations. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NN	NSPS for Phosphate Rock Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart PP	NSPS for Ammonium Sulfate Manufacture. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQ	NSPS for Graphics Arts Industry: Publication Rotogravure Printing. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RR	NSPS for Pressure Sensitive Tape and Label Surface Coating Operations. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart SS	NSPS for Industrial Surface Coating: Large Appliances. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TT	NSPS for Metal Coil Surface Coating. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UU	NSPS for Asphalt Processing and Asphalt Roofing Manufacture. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VV	NSPS for Equipment Leaks of VOC in the Synthetic Organic Chemicals Manufacturing Industry. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WW	NSPS for Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart XX	NSPS for Bulk Gasoline Terminals. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAA	NSPS for New Residential Wood Heaters. No residential wood heaters at either of the mill sites.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBB	NSPS for Rubber Tire Manufacturing Industry. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCC	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDD	NSPS for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions from Polymer Manufacturing Industry. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart EEE	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart FFF	NSPS for Flexible Vinyl and Urethane Coating and Printing. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GGG	NSPS for Equipment Leaks of VOC in Petroleum Refineries. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart HHH	NSPS for Synthetic Fiber Production Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart III	NSPS for VOC Emissions From the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI) Air Oxidation Unit Processes. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJ	NSPS for Petroleum Dry Cleaners. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKK	NSPS for Equipment Leaks of VOC from Onshore Natural Gas Processing Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart LLL	NSPS for Onshore Natural Gas Processing: SO2 Emissions. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart MMM	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart NNN	NSPS for VOC from the SOCMI Distillation Operation. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart OOO	NSPS for Non-metallic Mineral Processing Plants. No crushing or grinding of non-metallic minerals occurs at either of the mills. Refer to 60.671 for definition of non-metallic minerals.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart PPP	NSPS for Wood Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart QQQ	NSPS for VOC Emissions from Petroleum Refinery Wastewater Systems. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart RRR	NSPS for VOC Emissions from SOCMI Reactor Processes. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart SSS	NSPS for Magnetic Tape Coating Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart TTT	NSPS for Plastic Parts for Industrial Surface Coating: Surface Coating of Plastic Parts for Business Machines. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart UUU	NSPS for Calciners and Dryers in Mineral Industries. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart VVV	NSPS for Polymeric Coating of Supporting Substrates Facilities. Categorically not applicable. (Supporting web is a substrate other than paper per Section 60.741(a).)
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart WWW	NSPS for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills**.** Does not apply as the facility does not operate a municipal solid waste landfill. (The Mt. Carberry Landfill was sold at the end of 2002.)
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart AAAA	NSPS for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units Constructed After August 30, 1999 or Modified/Reconstructed after June 6, 2001. No municipal waste combustion units located at either of the mill sites.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart BBBB	NSPS Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Small Municipal Waste Combustion Units Constructed before August 30, 1999. No municipal waste combustion units located at either of the mill sites.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart CCCC	NSPS for Commercial/Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units Constructed After November 30, 1999 or Modified/Reconstructed After June 1, 2001. BB14 is used to recover energy in the form of steam and therefore does not meet the definition of a commercial/industrial incineration unit. The RB is specifically exempted via Section 60.2020(n). All other combustion units other than the BB14 and RB do not combust any solid waste material.
40 CFR Part 60, Subpart DDDD	NSPS Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial/Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units Constructed before November 30, 1999. BB14 is used to recover energy in the form of steam and therefore does not meet the definition of a commercial/industrial incineration unit. The RB is specifically exempted via Section 60.2020(n). All other combustion units other than the BB14 and RB do not combust any solid waste material.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart B	NESHAP for Radon Emissions from Underground Mines. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart C	NESHAP for Beryllium. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart D	NESHAP for Beryllium Rocket Motor Firing. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart E	NESHAP for Mercury. Is applicable to BB14 as it is used to combust mill waste water treatment plant sludge. Not applicable to other combustion units at either mill site as BB14 is the only combustion unit that fires mill waste water treatment plant sludge.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart F	NESHAP for Vinyl Chloride. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart G	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart H	NESHAP for Emissions of Radionuclides other than Radon from Department of Energy Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart I	NESHAP for Radionuclide Emissions from Facilities Licensed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and Federal Facilities Not Covered by Subpart H. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart J	NESHAP for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources) of Benzene. No liquid or gaseous streams at the mills contain benzene at a level more than the threshold (10% by weight) defined per provisions under this Subpart.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart K	NESHAP for Radionuclide Emissions from Elemental Phosphorous Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart L	NESHAP for Benzene Emissions from Coke Byproduct Recovery Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart M	NESHAP for Asbestos. **Triggered by mill asbestos removal activities.**
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart N	NESHAP for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Glass Manufacturing Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart O	NESHAP for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Primary Copper Smelters. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart P	NESHAP for Inorganic Arsenic Emissions from Arsenic Trioxide and Metallic Arsenic Production Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Q	NESHAP for Radon Emissions from Department of Energy Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart R	NESHAP for Radon Emissions from Phosphogypsum Stacks. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart S	Reserved regulation.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart T	NESHAP for Radon Emissions from the Disposal of Uranium Mill Tailings. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart U	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart V	NESHAP for Equipment Leaks (Fugitive Emission Sources). Facility is not subject to Subpart F or J.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart W	NESHAP for Radon Emissions from Operating Mill Tailings. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart X	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Y	NESHAP for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Storage Vessels. No benzene storage vessels at the mill sites.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart Z	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart AA	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart BB	NESHAP for Benzene Emissions from Benzene Transfer Operations. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart CC	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart DD	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart EE	Reserved regulation.
40 CFR Part 61, Subpart FF	NESHAP for Benzene Waste Operations. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart B	NESHAP – Requirements for Control Technology Determinations for Major Sources is accordance with Clean Air Act Sections 112(g) and 112(j). If a new major source of HAPs is constructed or an existing major source of HAPs is reconstructed, this regulation could apply.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart C	List of HAPs, Petition Process, Lesser Quantity Designations, Source Category List. Not currently applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart D	NESHAP Compliance Extensions for Early Reductions. Not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart E	Approval of State Programs and Delegation of Authority. Not applicable to the facilities.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart F	NESHAPs for Organic HAPs from the SOCMI. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart G	NESHAPs for Organic HAPs from SOCMI for Process Vents, Storage Vessels, Transfer Operations, and Wastewater. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart H	NESHAPs for Organic HAPs from Equipment Leaks. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart I	NESHAPs for Organic HAPs for Certain Processes Subject to the Negotiated Regulation for Equipment Leaks. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart J	Reserved Regulation
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart K	Reserved Regulation
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart L	NESHAPs for Coke Oven Batteries. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart M	NESHAP – Perchloroethylene Air NESHAPs for Dry Cleaning Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart N	NESHAPs for Chromium Emissions from Hard and Decorative Chromium Electroplating and Chromium Anodizing Tanks. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart O	NESHAP for Ethylene Oxide Sterilization Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart P	Reserved Regulation
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	NESHAPs for Industrial Process Cooling Towers. No chromium based chemicals are currently in use at either of the facilities.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart R	NESHAPs for Gasoline Distribution Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart T	NESHAPs for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning. Facilities do not use specified solvents in concentrations greater than 5% by weight in a solvent cleaning machine (e.g., methyene chloride, perchloroethylene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1 trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, or any combination of these.) Wipe cleaning activities are not covered under this Subpart.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart U	NESHAPs for HAPs Emissions: Group 1 Polymers and Resins. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart V	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart W	NESHAPs for HAPs for Epoxy Resin Production and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart X	NESHAPs for HAPs from Secondary Lead Smelting. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Y	NESHAPs for Emission Standards for Marine Tank Vessel Loading Operations. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Z	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AA	NESHAPs for Phosphoric Acid Manufacturing Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BB	NESHAPs for Phosphate Fertilizers Production Plants. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC	NESHAPs for Emission Standards for HAPs from Petroleum Refineries, Section 63.642(k) procedures for Section 63.642(g). Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DD	NESHAPs for Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations. Categorically not applicable. Facility does not operate any landfills that accept hazardous wastes per Section 63.680(a)(2).
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EE	NESHAPs for Magnetic Tape Manufacturing Operations. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FF	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GG	NESHAPs for Emission Standards for Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HH	NESHAPs for Emission Standards for Oil and Natural Gas Production Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart II	NESHAPs for Emission Standards for Shipbuilding and Repair (Surface Coating). Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJ	NESHAPs for Emission Standards for Wood Manufacturing Operations. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart KK	NESHAPs for the Printing and Publishing Industry. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LL	NESHAPs for Primary Aluminum Reduction Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OO	NESHAPs for Tanks – Level 1. Not referenced by any other Subpart to be applicable to the facility.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PP	NESHAPs for Containers. Not referenced by any other Subpart to be applicable to the facility.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQ	NESHAPs for Surface Impoundments. Not referenced by any other Subpart to be applicable to the facility.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RR	NESHAPs for Individual Drain Systems. Bleach Plant and Pulping Areas (LVHC, knotter, pulp washing, decker) condensate collection systems are cross-referenced from Subpart S. No other units are subject to these requirements.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SS	NESHAPs for Closed Vent Systems, Control Devices, Recovery Devices and Routing to a Fuel Gas System or Process. The facility is not subject to any NESHAPs which reference this Subpart.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TT	NESHAPs for Equipment Leaks – Control Level 1. Not referenced by any other Subpart, as to be applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UU	NESHAPs for Equipment Leaks – Control Level 2. Not referenced by any other Subpart, as to be applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VV	NESHAPs for Oil-Water Separators and Organic-Water Separators. Not referenced by any other Subpart, as to be applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WW	NESHAPs for Storage Vessels (Tanks) – Control Level II. Not referenced by any other Subpart, as to be applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XX	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart YY	NESHAPs for Source Categories – Generic MACT Standards. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZ	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart AAA	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart BBB	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCC	NESHAPs for Steel Pickling – HCl Process Facilities and Hydrochloric Acid Regeneration Plants. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart DDD	NESHAPs for Mineral Wool Production. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart EEE	NESHAPs for Hazardous Waste Combustors. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart FFF	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGG	NESHAPs for Pharmaceuticals Production. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHH	NESHAPs for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart III	NESHAPs for Flexible Polyurethane Foam. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJ	NESHAPs for HAP Emissions: Group IV Polymers and Resins. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart KKK	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart LLL	NESHAPs for Portland Cement Manufacturers. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart MMM	NESHAPs for Pesticide Active Ingredient Production. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart NNN	NESHAPs for Wool Fiberglass Manufacturing. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart OOO	NESHAPs for Amino/Phenolic Resins Production. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart PPP	NESHAPs for Polyether Polyols Production. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart QQQ	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart RRR	NESHAPs for Secondary Aluminum Production. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSS	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTT	NESHAPs for Primary Lead Smelting. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUU	NESHAPs for Petroleum Refineries: Catalytic Cracking Units, Catalytic Reforming Units, and Sulfur Recovery Units. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVV	NESHAPs for Publicly Owned Treatment Works. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart WWW	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXX	NESHAPs for Ferroalloys Production: Ferromanganese and Silicomanganese. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CCCC	NESHAPs for Manufacturing of Nutritional Yeast. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart GGGG	NESHAPs for Solvent Extraction for Vegetable Oil Production. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart HHHH	NESHAPs for Wet-formed Fiberglass Mat Production. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart SSSS	NESHAPs for Metal Coil Coating. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart TTTT	NESHAPs for Leather Finishing Operations. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart UUUU	NESHAPs for Cellulose Products Manufacturing. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart VVVV	NESHAPs for Boat Manufacturing. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 63, Subpart XXXX	NESHAPs for Rubber Tire Manufacturing. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 64	Compliance Assurance Monitoring. Applicable upon renewal of Title V Permit since the original Title V Application was submitted prior to promulgation of regulation.
40 CFR Part 65	Reserved Regulation.
40 CFR Part 66	USEPA Noncompliance Penalties. Potentially applicable. Provisions of this Part may apply if the facility is not in compliance.
40 CFR Part 67	Delegation of State Noncompliance Penalty Program. Potentially applicable. Provisions of this Part may apply if the facility is not in compliance.
40 CFR Part 69	Special Exemptions from the Clean Air Act. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 71	Federal Operating Permit Program. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 72	Acid Rain Program. Exempted by Section 72.6(b)(3), as no electricity is sold.
40 CFR Part 73	SO2 Allowance Program. Not subject to 40 CFR Part 72.
40 CFR Part 74	SO2 Opt-in Program. Not subject to 40 CFR Part 72.
40 CFR Part 75	Continuous Emission Monitoring. Not subject to 40 CFR Part 72.
40 CFR Part 76	Acid Rain Nitrogen Oxides Emission Reduction Program. Not subject to 40 CFR Part 72.
40 CFR Part 77	Excess Emissions. Not subject to 40 CFR Part 72.
40 CFR Part 78	Acid Rain Program Appeals Procedures. Not subject to 40 CFR Part 72.
40 CFR Part 79	Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 80	Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 81	Designation of Areas for Air Quality Planning Purposes. Applies to regulatory agencies. The mill is located in a county designated as “attainment” or “unclassifiable” for all criteria pollutants.
40 CFR Part 82, Subpart A	Stratospheric Ozone – Production and Consumption Controls. Facility does not produce, transform, destroy, import, or export a controlled substance or import a controlled product.
40 CFR Part 82, Subpart C	Stratospheric Ozone – Ban on Nonessential Products. Applies to distributors and producers of ozone depleting substances. Not applicable to the facility.
40 CFR Part 82, Subpart D	Stratospheric Ozone – Federal Procurement. Does not apply to the private sector.
40 CFR Part 82, Subpart E	Stratospheric Ozone – Products Labeling. Applies to manufacturers producing items containing or manufactured using an ozone depleting compound, or importers of such items.
40 CFR Part 82, Subpart G	Stratospheric Ozone – Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) Program. Applies to manufacturers of alternatives to ozone depleting compounds.
40 CFR Part 82, Subpart H	Stratospheric Ozone – Halon Emissions Reduction. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 85	Control of Air Pollution From Mobile Sources. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 86	Control of Emissions From New and In-use Highway Vehicles and Engines. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 87	Control of Air Pollution From Aircraft and Aircraft Engines. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
40 CFR Part 88	Clean-Fuel Vehicles. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 89	Control of Emissions From New and In-use Non-road Compressive-Ignition Engines. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 90	Control of Emissions From Non-road Spark-Ignition Engines. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 91	Control of Emissions From Marine Spark-Ignition Engines. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 92	Control of Air Pollution From Locomotives and Locomotive Engines. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 93	Determination of Conformity of Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans. Applies to the agency.
40 CFR Part 94	Control of Air Pollution From Marine Compression-Ignition Engines. Categorically not applicable.
40 CFR Part 95	Mandatory Patent Licenses. Applicable when triggered by facility.
40 CFR Part 96	NOx Budget Trading Program for State Implementation Plans. Potentially applicable. Applicability of New Hampshire SIP must be evaluated.
40 CFR Part 97	Federal NOx Budget Trading Program. Applies to units in states specified in Section 52.34. Part 52.34 is stayed by Section 52.37. Thus, Part 97 does not apply.
New Hampshire Code of Administrative Rules (NHCAR) Chapter Env-A 100	Organizational Rules. Establishes definitions and confidentiality claim processes.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 200	Procedural Rules. Applies to the State of New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, Air Resources Division (DES).
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 300	Ambient Air Quality Standards. Establishes ambient air quality standards for the state.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 401	State Acid Deposition Control Program Purpose. General information.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 404	Required Emissions Reductions from Class B Major Sources.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 801	Testing and Monitoring Procedures: Purpose. Provides general information only.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 803 (prior to 10-31-2002 revision)	VOC Testing. Not applicable. Provides testing requirements for Env-A 1204. No sources are subject to VOC RACT at the facility.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 803 (10-31-2002 revision)	NOx RACT Testing Requirements. Applicable solely to sources subject to NOx RACT requirements (formerly Env-A 1211.21)

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 804 (prior to 10-31-2002 revision)	Capture Efficiency. Not applicable. Provides testing requirements for processes subject to Env-A 1204.09 through 1204.27. No sources are subject to VOC RACT at the facility.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 804 (10-31-2002 revision)	Volatile Organic Compound Testing. Not applicable. Provides testing requirements for Env-A 1204. No sources are subject to VOC RACT at the facility.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 805 (prior to 10-31-2002 revision)	Continuous Emission Monitoring. Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 15, the Bark Boiler, Temporary Package Boiler, Recovery Boiler, Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank, and Lime Kiln are sources subject to continuous emission monitoring requirements. Non-combustion units other than the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank are not subject to continuous emissions monitoring requirements. Power Boiler 4 and the Thermal Oxidizer are not subject to continuous emissions monitoring requirements.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 805 (10-31-2002 revision)	Capture Efficiency. Not applicable. Provides testing requirements for processes subject to Env-A 1204.09 through 1204.51. No sources are subject to VOC RACT at the facility.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 806 (prior to 10-31-2002 revision)	Periodic and Enhanced Monitoring. Applies to any sources required to perform periodic and/or enhanced monitoring. Potentially applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 808 (prior to 10-31-2002 revision)	Approval of Alternate Methods. Provides method to request alternative testing or monitoring. Potentially applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 808 (10-31-2002 revision)	Continuous Emission Monitoring. Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 9, 12, 15, the Bark Boiler, Temporary Package Boiler, Recovery Boiler, Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank, and Lime Kiln are sources subject to continuous emission monitoring requirements. Non-combustion units other than the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank are not subject to continuous emissions monitoring requirements. Power Boiler 4 and the Thermal Oxidizer are not subject to continuous emissions monitoring requirements.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 809 (10-31-2002 revision)	Approval of Alternate Methods. Provides method to request alternative testing or monitoring. Potentially applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 810 (prior to 10-31-2002 revision)	Testing for Small Boilers and Emergency Generators Subject to NOx RACT Regulations. Is applicable to Power Boiler 4. Not applicable to the Emergency Generators as they are restricted to less than 500 hours of operation per year.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1002	Fugitive Dust. Not Applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1201	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1202	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1203	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.01	Stationary Sources of VOCs: Purpose. Provides general information only.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.02 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Stationary Sources of VOCs: General Applicability. No sources at the facility are subject to Env-A 1204.09 through 1204.27.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.02 (12-31-2002 revision)	Stationary Sources of VOCs: Scope. No sources at the facility are subject to Env-A 1204.09 through 1204.51.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.03	Stationary Sources of VOCs: Definitions. Provides general information only.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.04	Determination of Emissions. Provides method to determine potential emissions. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.05 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	RACT Order Application and Issuance. Procedures for filing a VOC RACT Order application. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.05 (12-31-2002 revision)	RACT Order Application. Procedures for filing a VOC RACT Order application. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.06 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Equivalent Substitute Control Techniques. Not applicable, applies to DES.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.06 (12-31-2002 revision)	RACT Order Issuance Procedures. Procedures for issuing a VOC RACT Order are not applicable to the facility. Applicable to DES.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.07	Emissions Monitoring Requirements. Not applicable. No sources subject to this part.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.08	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. Subjects sources to recordkeeping and reporting requirements in Env-A 900. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.09	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Coating of Metal Cans. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.10	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Coating of Paper, Fabric, Film, and Foil Substrates. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.11	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Vinyl and Urethane Substrate Coating. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.12	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Metal Furniture Coating. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.13	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Magnetic Wire Insulation Coating. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.14	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Coating of Metal Coils. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.15	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Coating of Miscellaneous Metal Parts and Products. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.16	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Plastic Parts Coating. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.17 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Coating of Wood Furniture, Burial Caskets, and Gunstock. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.17 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Coating Plastic Components of Automotive Interiors. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.18 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.18 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Coating Plastic Components of Automotive Exteriors. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.19 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Offset Lithographic Printing. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.19 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Specialty Coatings on Automotive Components. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.20 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Fixed-Roof Tank VOL Storage. Not applicable. Mill tanks with capacities of 40,000 gallons or larger contain liquids with maximum true vapor pressures less than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psi).
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.20 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Non-Automotive Non-Specialty Coatings. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.21 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for External Floating Roof Tanks. Not applicable. Facility does not have any external floating roof tanks.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.21 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Non-Automotive Specialty Coatings. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.22 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Loading Terminals. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.22 (12-31-2002 revision)	General Compliance Standards for Plastic Parts Coating. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.23 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Plants. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.23 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Coating Touch-Up and Repair Activities. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.24 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Petroleum Refineries. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.24 (12-31-2002 revision)	Alternatives to Requirements for Plastic Parts Coating. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.25 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt Plants. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.25 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria for the Coating of Wood Furniture, Burial Caskets, and Gunstock. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.26 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Solvent Metal Cleaning. Not applicable. Facility solvent metal cleaning emissions are less than 5 tpy.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.26 (12-31-2002 revision)	RACT Emission Rates for Wood Furniture and Burial Casket Finishing Operations. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.27 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Miscellaneous and Multi-category Stationary VOC Sources. No other sources of VOC at the facility are required to be evaluated.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.27 (12-31-2002 revision)	RACT Emission Rates for Gunstock Coating. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.28 (prior to 12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Plan. Sources subject to Env-A 1204.09 through 1204.27 must comply with the emissions limits established in the appropriate regulation. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.28 (12-31-2002 revision)	VOC Content Limits for Spray Booth Cleaning Operations in Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket Finishing Operations, and Gunstock Coating Processes. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.29 (12-31-2002 revision)	Control Techniques for Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket, and Gunstock Coating Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.30 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Touch-Up and Repair Activities at Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket, and Gunstock Coating Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.31 (12-31-2002 revision)	Training Requirements for Wood Furniture Coating Operations. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.32 (12-31-2002 revision)	Leak Inspection and Maintenance Plan for Wood Furniture Coating Sources. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.33 (12-31-2002 revision)	Accounting Form Requirements for Wood Furniture Coating Sources. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.34 (12-31-2002 revision)	Alternative to Requirements for Wood Furniture, Wood Burial Casket, and Gunstock Coating and Finishing Operations. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.35 (12-31-2002 revision)	Validation Procedure for An Alternative Add-On Control System. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.36 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Rotogravure and Flexographic Printing. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.37 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Offset Lithographic Printing. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.38 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Fixed-Roof Tank VOL Storage. Not applicable. Mill tanks with capacities of 40,000 gallons or larger contain liquids with maximum true vapor pressures less than 10.5 kPa (1.52 psi).
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.39 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for External Floating Roof Tanks. Not applicable. Facility does not have any external floating roof tanks.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.40 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Loading Terminals. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.41 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Bulk Gasoline Plants. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.42 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria and Compliance Standards for Cutback and Emulsified Asphalt. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.43 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria for Solvent Metal Cleaning. Not applicable. Facility solvent metal cleaning emissions are less than 5 tpy.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.44 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Cold Cleaning. Not applicable. Facility solvent metal cleaning emissions are less than 5 tpy.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.45 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Open Top Vapor Degreasers. Not applicable. Facility solvent metal cleaning emissions are less than 5 tpy.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.46 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Standards for Conveyorized Degreasers. Not applicable. Facility solvent metal cleaning emissions are less than 5 tpy.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.47 (12-31-2002 revision)	Alternative to Requirements for Solvent Metal Cleaning Operations. Not applicable. Facility solvent metal cleaning emissions are less than 5 tpy.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.48 (12-31-2002 revision)	Applicability Criteria for Miscellaneous and Multi-category Stationary VOC Sources. No other sources of VOC at the facility are required to be evaluated.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.49 (12-31-2002 revision)	Compliance Options for Miscellaneous and Multi-category Stationary VOC Sources. No other sources of VOC at the facility are required to be evaluated.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.50 (12-31-2002 revision)	Documentation Required for Miscellaneous and Multi-category Stationary VOC Sources. No other sources of VOC at the facility are required to be evaluated.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1204.51 (12-31-2002 revision)	Alternative Time Periods for Miscellaneous and Multi-category Stationary VOC Sources. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1205	VOC Requirements for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities and Cargo Tanks. The facility does not transport or dispense gasoline. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1206	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1207	Reserved Regulation.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1208	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1209	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1210	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.03	Emission Standards for Utility Boilers. Facility does not have any utility boilers. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.04	Emission Standards for Steam Electric Boilers. Facility does not have any steam electric boilers since the facility is not a cogeneration facility or a small power production facility.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.05	Emissions Standards for Industrial Boilers. The Bark Boiler, Recovery Boiler, Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12, and Package Boiler 15 have a combined heat input of greater than 50 MMBTU/HR and subject to these requirements. Note that Power Boilers 9 and 12 will be shut down once the new Package Boiler 15 is fully operational. The NCG system, Thermal Oxidizer, and Lime Kiln are not industrial boilers.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.06	Emission Standards for Combustion Turbines. Not applicable as there are no fuel-fired combustion turbines at the facility.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.07	Emissions Standards for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines. The Emergency Generator rated at 4.2 MMBTU/HR located at the Gorham Paper Mill and the Fire Water Pump Engine rated at 2.6 MMBTU/HR at the Berlin Pulp Mill, both firing No. 2 fuel oil are exempt provided combined TPE of all EG's stay below 25 tpy NOx and hours of operation of each engine are less than 500 hours per year.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.08	Emission Standards for Asphalt Plant Dryers. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.09	Emission Standards for Incinerators. No units at the facility combust more than 85 tons per day of waste.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.10	Emission Standards for Wallboard Manufacturing Facilities. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.11	Emission Standards and Control Options for Emergency Generators. Not applicable as the two Emergency Engines are limited to less than 500 hours of operation per unit per year and combined TPE is less than 25 tpy NOx.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.12	Emission Standards for Auxiliary Boilers. No units at the facility meet the definition of auxiliary boiler. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.13	Emission Standards for Load Shaving Units. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.14	Emission Standards and Control Options for Miscellaneous Stationary Sources. Applicable to the Lime Kiln as the Lime Kiln does not meet any other classification for NOx RACT and the facility combined theoretical potential to emit NOx is greater than 50 tpy. Not applicable to other emission units at the mill.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.15 (prior to 10-31-02 revision)	Phase II NOx Emission Limits. Applies to DES.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.15 (10-31-02 revision)	Alternative RACT Emission Limits. Potentially applicable. Establishes procedures to submit an alternative RACT analysis.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.16 (prior to 10-31-02 revision)	Compliance Schedule. Applicable to Power Boilers 1-3, 9, 12, 15, Bark Boiler, Recovery Boiler, and Lime Kiln. Establishes compliance schedule for subject units.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.16 (10-31-02 revision)	Multiple Sources Under Common Ownership. Use of the bubbling of NOx emissions for compliance with applicable NOx emissions standards. Currently not in use at the facility.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.17 (prior to 10-31-02 revision)	Alternative RACT Emission Limits. Potentially applicable. Establishes procedures to submit an alternative RACT analysis.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.17 (10-31-02 revision)	Emissions Averaging Equation. Calculation for use with Env-A 1211.16. Currently not in use at the facility.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.18 (prior to 10-31-02 revision)	Multiple Sources Under Common Ownership. Use of the bubbling of NOx emissions for compliance with applicable NOx emissions standards. Currently not in use at the facility.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.18 (10-31-02 revision)	Procedure for Issuance of a NOx RACT Order. Procedures for submitting NOx information for establishing a NOx RACT Order. Utilized previously by the mill, with issuance of NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003 on September 24, 1997.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.19 (prior to 10-31-02 revision)	Procedure for Issuance of a NOx RACT Order. Procedures for submitting NOx information for establishing a NOx RACT Order. Utilized previously by the mill, with issuance of NOx RACT Order ARD-97-003 on September 24, 1997.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.19 (10-31-02 revision)	Seasonal Control of NOx Emissions. Currently not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.20 (prior to 10-31-02 revision)	Seasonal Control of NOx Emissions. Currently not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.20 (10-31-02 revision)	NOx Testing Requirements. Power Boiler 4 does annual boiler tune-ups. Power Boilers 1-3, 9, 12, 15, Bark Boiler, Recovery Boiler, and the Lime Kiln all conducted initial NOx RACT compliance tests and.can either use NOx CEM data or do testing every three years. Not applicable to other units at the mill.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.21 (prior to 10-31-02 revision)	NOx Testing Requirements. Power Boiler 4 does annual boiler tune-ups. Power Boilers 1-3, 9, 12, 15, Bark Boiler, Recovery Boiler, and the Lime Kiln all conducted initial NOx RACT compliance tests and can either use NOx CEM data or do testing every three years. Not applicable to other units at the mill.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.21 (10-31-02 revision)	NOx Monitoring Requirements. Power Boilers 1-3, 9, 12, 15, Bark Boiler, Recovery Boiler, and Lime Kiln must operate NOx CEMs. Power Boiler 4 is exempt due to size of the unit.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1211.22 (prior to 10-31-02 revision)	NOx Monitoring Requirements. Power Boilers 1-3, 9, 12, 15, Bark Boiler, Recovery Boiler, and Lime Kiln must operate NOx CEMs. Power Boiler 4 is exempt due to size of the unit.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1300	Expired May 18, 2001. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1500	Conformity. Applies to DES.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1601	Fuel Specifications: Purpose. General information only.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1606	Sulfur Content Limitations for Solid Fuel. The facility does not combust solid fuel, i.e. coal.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1607	Fuel Analysis Requirement for Suppliers of Liquid or Solid Fuel. Not applicable. The facility is not a supplier of liquid or solid fuel.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1609	Fuel Shortage. Currently not applicable. Provides procedures for use on non-conforming fuels for when there is a shortage.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1611	Oxygen Flexible Reformulated Gasoline. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1901	Incinerators: Purpose. Provides general information only.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1902	Incinerators: Scope. The TO meets the definition of incinerator. Package Boiler 15 does not meet the definition of an incinerator as its primary purpose is the generation of steam. The Lime Kiln does not meet the definition of incinerator as the primary purpose is chemical recovery. Bark Boiler 14 does not meet the definition of wood-waste burner. All other combustion units at the facility do not incinerate waste.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1903	Visible Emission Standard for Incinerators of 20% Opacity. Applicable to the NCG system and then after Package Boiler 15 is in service, applies to the TO. Not applicable to other units at the mill.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1904	Emission Standards for Incinerators Constructed, Installed, or Substantially Altered After April 15, 1970. 0.45 grams particulate matter per dry standard cubic meter of dry flue gas corrected to 12% carbon dioxide, without the contribution of carbon dioxide from auxiliary fuel. Applicable to the NCG and TO. Not applicable to other units at the mill.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 1905	Nameplates, Instructions, Operator Competence, Fees, Monitoring, Exemptions, Permits, Testing, Recordkeeping, and Reporting. Applicable to NCG and TO. Not applicable to other units at the mill.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2001	Fuel Burning Devices: Purpose. Just provides general information.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2002	Fuel Burning Devices: Scope. Applies to all combustion sources at the facility with the exception of the NCG or TO as it is regulated as an incinerator.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2003	Fuel Burning Devices: Operational Requirements. Opacity limits and particulate matter limits applicable to all combustion sources with the exception of the NCG or TO.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2101	Process, Manufacturing, and Service-Based Industries: Purpose. Just provides general information.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2102	Process, Manufacturing, and Service-Based Industries: Scope. Covers non-combustion units at the mill such as the paper machines and other process equipment.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2103	Emission Standards for Particulate Matter. Applicable to facility non-combustion process equipment.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2104	Emission Standards for Toxic Particulate Matter. Applicable to facility non-combustion process equipment.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2105.01	Toxic Particulate Emission Standard and Ambient Air Concentration for Beryllium. Applicable to facility non-combustion process equipment.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2105.02	Toxic Particulate Emission Standard for Mercury. Facility does not process mercury ore, recover mercury, or use mercury cathode cells to produce chlorine gas and alkali metal hydroxide. Not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2105.03	Toxic Particulate Emission Standard for Asbestos. Applicable to facility non-combustion process equipment.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2106.01	Emission Standards for Acid Mists, Including Sulfur Dioxide Mists, and Nitrogen Oxide Mists. Applicable to facility non-combustion process equipment.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2106.02	Emission Standards for Sulfur Dioxides at a Sulfuric Acid Production Unit. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2106.03	Emission Standards for Nitrogen Oxides at a Nitric Acid Production Unit. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2106.04	Visible Emission Standard at a Nitric Acid Production Unit. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2107	Visible Emission Standards. 20% opacity limitation applies to all facility non-combustion process equipment.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2108	Permit Fee, Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements. Applicable to facility non-combustion process equipment.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2200	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2300	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2400	Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Foundries, Smelters and Investment Casting Industries. Categorically not applicable.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2501	Pulp and Paper Industry: PM and Visible Emission Standards: Purpose. Provides general information only.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2503.01	Emission Standards for Specific Sources or Devices Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification Prior to or On September 24, 1976. Not applicable to the Recovery Boiler as modifications occurred in 1992, which is after 1976. Applicable to the Lime Kiln as it was constructed prior to 1976 and no modifications as defined in the definition have occurred. Not applicable to the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank as modifications occurred after 1976.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2503.02	Particulate Matter Emission Standards for Non-Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification Prior to or on September 24, 1976. Applies to Kraft pulping process equipment, e.g. brown stock washers. Does not apply to the condensate system, smelt tank, or screen system as construction or modification of these devices occurred after 1976.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2503.03	Visible Emission Standards for Non-Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification Prior to or on September 24, 1976. Applies to Kraft pulping process equipment, e.g. brown stock washers. Does not apply to the condensate system, smelt tank, or screen system as construction or modification of these devices occurred after 1976.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2503.04	(Particulate Matter) Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification Prior to or On September 24, 1976. Not applicable to the Bark Boiler, new Package Boiler No. 15, Recovery Boiler, Thermal Oxidizer, or Temporary Package Boiler as construction or modification occurred after 1976. Applicable to the Lime Kiln and Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 12 as these fuel burning devices were constructed prior to 1976 and have not undergone a modification since 1976.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2503.05	Visible Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification Prior to or On September 24, 1976. Not applicable to the Bark Boiler, new Package Boiler No. 15, Recovery Boiler, Thermal Oxidizer, or Temporary Package Boiler as construction or modification occurred after 1976. Applicable to the Lime Kiln and Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 12 as these fuel burning devices were constructed prior to 1976 and have not undergone a modification since 1976.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2504.01	Emission Standards for Devices Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB and Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification After September 24, 1976. Not applicable to Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 12 or Kraft Pulping Process Equipment, e.g. brown stock washers, as the process equipment or fuel burning equipment is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Applicable to the condensate collection system after installation of the new Package Boiler No. 15 and the Recovery Boiler and Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2504.02	Visible Emission Standards for Devices Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB and Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification After September 24, 1976. Not applicable to Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 12 or Kraft Pulping Process Equipment, e.g. brown stock washers, paper machines, as the process equipment or fuel burning equipment is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Applicable to the condensate collection system after installation of the new Package Boiler No. 15 and the Recovery Boiler and Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2504.03	Emission Standards for Non-Fuel Burning Devices Not Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB and Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification After September 24, 1976. Not applicable to the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank or Condensate Collection System as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB. Not subject to kraft pulping process equipment, e.g., brown stock washers, as the process equipment was installed prior to 1976 and has not been modified as defined in 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Applicable to the Knotter or Screen System (knotter, knot drainer tanks, screens, ancillary tanks, and any other equipment after digesting but prior to pulp washing).
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2504.04	Visible Emission Standards for Non-Fuel Burning Devices Not Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB and Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification After September 24, 1976. Not applicable to the Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank or Condensate Collection System as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart BB. Not subject to kraft pulping process equipment, e.g., brown stock washers, as the process equipment was installed prior to 1976 and has not been modified as defined in 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Applicable to the Knotter or Screen System (knotter, knot drainer tanks, screens, ancillary tanks, and any other equipment after digesting but prior to pulp washing).
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2504.05	Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Not Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB and Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification After September 24, 1976. Not applicable to the new Package Boiler No. 15 or the Recovery Boiler as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Not applicable to Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 12 as these fuel burning devices were installed prior to 1976 and have not been modified as defined by 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB after 1976. Applicable to the Bark Boiler as this device is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB and was installed after 1976.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2504.06	Visible Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Not Subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB and Utilized at Kraft Mills Which Commenced Construction or Modification After September 24, 1976. Not applicable to the new Package Boiler No. 15 or the Recovery Boiler as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Not applicable to Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 12 as these fuel burning devices were installed prior to 1976 and have not been modified as defined by 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB after 1976. Applicable to the Bark Boiler as this device is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB and was installed after 1976.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2505	Emission Standards for Sulfite Mills Installed Prior to or On February 18, 1972. Not applicable as the facility is not a sulfite mill.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2506	Emission Standards for Sulfite Mills Installed After February 18, 1972. Not applicable as the facility is not a sulfite mill.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2507.01	Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Paper Manufacturing Facilities Installed Prior to or On February 18, 1972. Not applicable to Power Boiler 4, Temporary Package Boiler, Recovery Boiler, Package Boiler No. 15, Thermal Oxidizer, or Bark Boiler as these units were installed or modified after February 18, 1972. Applicable to Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 9, and 12 and the Lime Kiln.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2507.02	Visible Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Paper Manufacturing Facilities Installed Prior to or On February 18, 1972. Not applicable to Power Boiler 4, Temporary Package Boiler, Recovery Boiler, Package Boiler No. 15, Thermal Oxidizer, or Bark Boiler as these units were installed or modified after February 18, 1972. Applicable to Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 9, and 12 and the Lime Kiln.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2507.03	Emission Standards for Non-Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Paper Manufacturing Facilities Installed Prior to or On February 18, 1972. Applicable to the Kraft Dryer (at the Berlin Pulp Mill) and Paper Machines (11-14, 19 at the Gorham Paper Mill, formerly named machine numbers 1-4, 9 under previous ownership) as these units were installed prior to 1972 and have not been modified since 1972.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2507.04	Visible Emission Standards for Non-Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Paper Manufacturing Facilities Installed Prior to or On February 18, 1972. Applicable to the Kraft Dryer (at the Berlin Pulp Mill) and Paper Machines (11-14, 19 at the Gorham Paper Mill, formerly named machine numbers 1-4, 9 under previous ownership) as these units were installed prior to 1972 and have not been modified since 1972.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2508.01	Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Paper Manufacturing Facilities Installed after February 18, 1972. Not applicable to Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 9, and 12 or the Lime Kiln as these units were installed prior to 1972 and have not been modified since 1972. Applicable to Power Boiler 4, Temporary Package Boiler, Recovery Boiler, Package Boiler No. 15, Thermal Oxidizer, and the Bark Boiler as these fuel burning units were installed or modified after February 18, 1972.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2508.02	Visible Emission Standards for Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Paper Manufacturing Facilities Installed after February 18, 1972. Not applicable to Power Boilers 1, 2, 3, 9, and 12 or the Lime Kiln as these units were installed prior to 1972 and have not been modified since 1972. Applicable to Power Boiler 4, Temporary Package Boiler, Recovery Boiler, Package Boiler No. 15, Thermal Oxidizer, and the Bark Boiler as these fuel burning units were installed or modified after February 18, 1972.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2508.03	Emission Standards for Non-Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Paper Manufacturing Facilities Installed After February 18, 1972. Not applicable as all non-fuel burning equipment was installed prior to 1972 and has not been modified since 1972.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2508.04	Visible Emission Standards for Non-Fuel Burning Devices Utilized at Paper Manufacturing Facilities Installed After February 18, 1972. Not applicable as all non-fuel burning equipment was installed prior to 1972 and has not been modified since 1972.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2601	Pulp and Paper Industry: Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions From Kraft Mills: Purpose. Provides general information only.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2602	Pulp and Paper Industry: Total Reduced Sulfur Emissions From Kraft Mills: Scope. Applicable to the Lime Kiln and NCG (digester and multiple effect evaporator system non-condensible gases) as it is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Not applicable to the condensate collection system, Recovery Boiler, or Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2603	Emissions Standards for Total Reduced Sulfur. Not applicable to the Recovery Boiler or Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Applicable to the Lime Kiln, NCG, and steam stripper system as these are not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2604	Monitoring of Emissions and Operations. Not applicable to the Recovery Boiler or Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Applicable to the Lime Kiln in that it is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2605	Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. Not applicable to the Recovery Boiler or Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Applicable to the Lime Kiln in that it is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2606	Test Methods. Not applicable to the Recovery Boiler or Recovery Boiler Smelt Tank as these units are subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB. Applicable to the Lime Kiln in that it is not subject to 40 CFR 60, Subpart BB.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2607	Permit, Fee, Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting Requirements. Where applicable applies to the Lime Kiln, NCG system, and Steam Stripper System.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2700	Hot Mix Asphalt Plants. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2801	Sand and Gravel Sources, and Cement and Concrete Sources: Purpose. Provides general information only.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2802	Sand and Gravel Sources, and Cement and Concrete Sources: Scope. Applies to the gravel pit in support of the Mt. Carberry Landfill.

Requirements Currently Not Applicable	
Statutes and Regulations	**Requirement & Reason**
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2803	Emissions for Sand and Gravel Sources. Not applicable as there is no crushing, screening, or transfer conveyor equipment at the gravel pit.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2804	Visible Emission Standard for Cement, Ready Mix Concrete, and Cement Block Sources. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2805	Emission Standards for Portland Cement Plants. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2806	Fugitive Dust Control Within the Plant Boundary. Applicable to the Mt. Carberry Landfill and Gravel Pit in support of the landfill.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2807	Transfer of Scatterable Material. Applicable to the Mt. Carberry Landfill and gravel pit in support of the landfill and hauling of materials to or from either of these areas.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2808	Permit, Fee, Testing, Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements. Applicable to the landfill and gravel pit in support of the landfill, where applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 2900	Reserved Regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 3000	Emissions Reduction Credits Trading Program. Not currently applicable. Facility has not requested use of emissions reductions credits.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 3100	Discrete Emissions Reductions Trading Program. Not currently applicable. Facility has not requested use of discrete emissions reductions.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 3200	NOx Budget Trading Program. Not applicable as the facility is not a NOx budget source. DES relooked at the applicability for the Package Boiler No. 15 and 25 megawatt steam driven turbine project and determined the facility to still not be considered a NOx budget source in that greater than 50% of the steam taken to the turbine would be from the Recovery Boiler.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 3300	Municipal Waste Combustors. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 3400	Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incinerators. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 3500	Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incineration. Categorically not applicable.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 3600	National Low Emission Vehicle Program. Not applicable. Applies to motor vehicle manufacturers.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 3700	NOx Emissions Reduction Fund For NOx-Emitting Generation Sources. Not applicable. None of the emergency generators or the steam driven turbine meet the definitions of applicable sources in the definitions of the regulation.
NHCAR Chapter Env-A 3800	Voluntary Greenhouse Gas Reduction Registry. The facility is eligible to participate in the voluntary greenhouse gas reduction registry and program.